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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The New York Cotton Exchange initiation fee is now $10,000, and the membership limited to 450. —— A British steamer wrecked on the island of Mauritius; twenty-five of the crew, including the captain, lost their lives. —— The President has signed the reapportionment bill. —— Affairs in all the islands of the Samoan group are reported in a satisfactory condition. —— A number of Boer prisoners have escaped from Ceylon. —— Martial law has been proclaimed in all parts of Cape Colony. —— British cruiser Sybille is ashore near Lambeth bay, Cape Colony; the crew were saved. —— Bill to revise the postal laws occupied the attention of the House yesterday; the Senate resumed consideration of the army bill. —— Negotiations are about to begin in Pekin for settlement of the Chinese question; it is expected the Chinese envoys will offer opposition at every point in the agreement. —— Senate committee of the N. C. Legislature will make favorable report on the anti cigarette bill. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easier at 2@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 9⅞c; flour very dull; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 79½; corn—spot firm, No. 2 46c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 30½c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine dull.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 17.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 38 degrees; 8 P. M., 41 degrees; maximum, 63 degrees; minimum, 41 degrees; mean, 52 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .30; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.30 inches

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Washington, Jan. 17.—For North Carolina: Fair Friday, except clearing on the coast; colder in the southwest portion; northwesterly winds, fresh to brisk on the coast. Saturday fair.

Port Almanac—January 18.

Sun Rises	7.08 A. M.
Sun Sets	5 14 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 06 M.
High Water at Southport	5 51 P. M.
High Water Wilmington	8.21 P. M.

J. B. Guffy, of Rutherford county, who pulls up the beam at 220 pounds, went out last week, caught a thirteen-year-old-eighty-pound bride and bore her home in triumph.

It is said that Sir Thomas Lipton is chummy enough with the Prince of Wales to call him "Teddy." Pshaw! There are lots of people in this country who call our great Theodore Roosevelt Teddy, and he likes it.

The latest combine talked about is a consolidation of all the crematories in the United States and Canada. They think they would have a dead sure thing of it then, and make it warm for any opposition that might spring up.

Senator Chandler succeeded in getting 47 votes in the New Hampshire Legislature out of the 161 which he needed to elect him. According to Mr. Chandler, the railroads, which were fighting him, must have a pretty tight grip on those solons.

Miss Wray, of Graham, in this State, started for Arkansas to marry a fellow she never saw, but who sent her a ticket, which she lost before she got far from home and had to return. If he had just thought of it and had her shipped by express c. o. d.

Clinton Stafford, a young farmer near Erie, Pa., bantered by his companions, broke the record by lifting 1,120 pounds, and then he rode part way home on a trolley and crawled three miles on his hands and knees to his father's house to die of internal rupture.

Maryland isn't much of a corn-growing State, but to illustrate what could be done by good cultivation, the Baltimore *Sun* calls attention to the fact that some years ago five boys competing for a prize raised on three quarters of an acre each crops ranging from 137½ to 188½ bushels to the acre.

Texas can now boast the champion oil gusher. It was tapped a few days ago near Beaumont, and has since been spouting oil at the rate of 25,000 barrels in twenty-four hours, so fast that they have to dig earth reservoirs to catch it. The flow of this well, which sends a six-inch column up two hundred feet, exceeds that of the greatest spouter in Russia. Of course there is great excitement, and land has gone booming away up, with the hundreds of spectators who have flocked there to see that well perform.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A part of the iron work for the tower of the A. C. L.'s new office building has arrived.

— The annual meeting of the Carolina Central stockholders has been postponed until February 7th.

— No tidings have yet come from Private North, who left Fort Caswell last Saturday in a yawl boat, and he has been given up as lost.

— Work on the menhaden fishery near Old Brunswick is progressing very satisfactorily. About thirty carpenters and laborers are employed.

— The case against Walter Way for stabbing Capt. Mart Jones has been postponed until Monday, as Captain Jones is still unable to attend the trial.

— Special drill preparatory to the Lee birthday exercises will be held by Col. Walker Taylor's Boys' Brigade to night. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

— Contractor H. A. Kure suspended work on raising the sunken steamer *Hawes* yesterday on account of the rough weather. He will resame operations to day.

— Cherokee and Eyota tribes, Improved Order of Red Men, will jointly confer the Warriors' degree on several candidates at the kindling of the council fires to-night.

— A ball will be given in the pavilion at Southport to night. The committee of arrangements is composed of Messrs. George Judge, W. T. Pinner, Will Thompson and Robert Thompson.

— Members of the Y. M. C. A. and their lady friends are invited to a basket ball game to be played in the gymnasium this evening at 8 30 o'clock by the business men's and junior night class team.

— The Murchison National Bank, the Atlantic National Bank and the National Bank of Wilmington will be closed to-morrow in observance of General Lee's birthday. The Produce Exchange will also observe half holiday.

— The board of directors of the Carolina Insurance Company met yesterday and re-elected Mr. D. L. Gore, president; Mr. H. C. McQueen, vice president; Mr. M. S. Willard, secretary, and Mr. Clayton Giles, assistant secretary.

— A reply from Dr. Wells as to his acceptance of the call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, this city, is expected as early as to morrow. Rev. J. W. Paxton, the present supply, will return to his work in China as soon as the way is clear.

— Burglars entered the sleeping apartments of the members of Engine Company No. 1 while they were responding to an alarm early yesterday morning. Nothing of value was taken, but the act probably explains why so many false alarms are now being turned in.

— The Star is requested to ask all sons of Confederate veterans to assemble at the W. L. I. armory to-morrow afternoon to participate in the parade to the Opera House. The initiation fee into George Davis Camp is only 25 cents, and as many as will are asked to present their applications for membership in the organization.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
Opera House—"Forgiven."
A Mavronichols—Just received.
The Banks—No business Saturday.
Guardian Security, and Trust Deposit Co.—Stockholders' meeting.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Red setter puppy.

Rev. Father Price Here.

Rev. Father T. F. Price, superintendent of the Catholic Boys' Home at Raleigh, has been in the city for the past several days soliciting contributions for a fair to be given at Raleigh, January 29th, for the benefit of the very worthy institution which he represents. He reports having been very much gratified with the liberal responses from Wilmington people and will leave for home to-day. The Southern Express Company has kindly offered to forward donations for the fair free of charge and it is hoped that many will avail themselves of the liberal offer. Father Price is a brother of Mr. W. P. Price, the popular teller of the Atlantic National Bank.

Admitted His Bankruptcy.

In the office of the clerk of the U. S. Court here yesterday, Mr. B. J. Sanderlin, of Clarkton, filed an answer to the petition for involuntary bankruptcy filed on January 5th, by Iredell Meares, Esq., and admitted his insolvency. Mr. Sanderlin had previously made a deed of assignment to Stephen McIntyre, Esq., of Lumberton, N.C., preferring certain creditors, but his affairs will now go through the usual bankruptcy channels. The creditors signing the petition for involuntary bankruptcy were: J. A. Taylor, $117.93; J. C. Stevenson Co., $119.27; C. M. Whitlock, $416.37.

Funeral Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Charles Price, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. McClammy, who died Wednesday afternoon, was held yesterday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock from the family residence, No. 6 Castle street. The service was conducted by Rev. J. P. King. The remains were interred in Oakdale cemetery.

NEW CITY CHARTER.

Again the Occasion for a Four Hours' Session of the Board of Aldermen.

IT WAS APPROVED AT LAST.

Attorney Meares Will Now Incorporate Amendments Suggested and It Will Again Come to Council—Citizens Invited to Be Present.

Another four hour's discussion of the re-draft of the city charter was indulged in by the Board of Aldermen at its adjourned special meeting held last night at which were present Mayor Waddell and six of the ten members—Messrs. Littleton, Spencer, Hanby, Taylor, MacRae and Worth. The discussions in the main during the session regarding the various sections were more prolonged and animated than at the previous meeting, and the approach of midnight was responsible for hurried consideration of a few of the provisions at the conclusion of the document.

Sections 81 to 87 of the draft provoked the most lengthy and spirited argument of all the other provisions. It has to do with the establishment of a board of equalization conjointly with the county and aims at a more full valuation of personal property with the incentive to an accurate listing that at the end of the compilation each year an abstract of the personal property listed by each individual be published for three days in at least one daily newspaper printed in Wilmington. It also requires certain examination into the affairs of tax-payers, which Mayor Waddell said had been characterized and denounced by many citizens as inquisitorial and without warrant.

Alderman MacRae led the opposition to the measure and expressed the idea that it would jeopardize the passage of the charter, which embraced many other meritorious features. Aside from this, in order to avoid excessive taxation, it would bring about a change of investment of capitalists that would be disastrous to the city and entirely in keeping with the legitimate sagacity of good business men. It would be hurtful to business men whose commercial credit is largely determined by what they list.

City Attorney Meares spoke at length upon the benefits of such a provision and Alderman Worth stated that with the incentive to an honest listing of personal property by citizens, he saw an ultimate possibility of a one per cent. rate of taxation instead of practically 2½ per cent. under existing conditions. There were some features, however, at which he expressed some misgivings, but upon the whole it was seen that he was favorable to the measure.

Alderman Taylor entered into a very exhaustive reply to the objections raised by Mr. MacRae and explained that the same system is now in force in 96 counties in North Carolina and he certainly saw no reason why the city should not incorporate it into the charter; that commercial ratings were not based upon tax lists, and that no man should object to an exposition of an honest return.

Mr. MacRae disclaimed any special objection to the publication feature more than to any other paragraph and based his objections not upon personal grounds but for the good of the charter and interests of the city, whose enterprises would suffer as the result of unjust legislation.

Mr. Taylor moved the elimination of the paragraph relative to publication, but the motion did not receive a majority, Messrs. Taylor, Hanby and Littleton voting aye; Messrs. Worth and MacRae voting nay and Mr. Spencer refusing to exercise his prerogative in this particular.

Mr. MacRae moved that the charter be submitted to a mass meeting of citizens, but the motion did not receive a second.

Mr. Taylor moved an adoption of the sections in question in their entirety. The motion received a second and all members of the board voted in the affirmative except Mr. MacRae.

The sections considered in advance of those spoken of above met little objection. The first was the question of public sewerage and only a few words were added conferring upon the Board of Aldermen additional powers in the premises not clearly brought out in the original redraft.

Section 62 relative to investing the Mayor with power to suspend policemen after due investigation, met some little objection by Aldermen Taylor, Worth, MacRae and others, at first, but an extended elucidation by Mr. Meares "brought around" the objection at length and the provision was allowed to stand in all material points.

Section 63, relative to the appointment of "The Board of Examiners" and a graduated scale of wages for the police and fire departments, was at first objected to by Alderman Hanby upon the ground that it was useless and expensive, but after argument by Mr. Meares and others it was allowed to stand.

Section 69, relative to sanitation, brought forth a discussion of the great need of some uniformity in the scavenger system, but it was seen that Mr. Meares' provision entirely embodied a remedy against existing evils, and it was passed.

Upon the conclusion of the extended argument relative to the tax matter, referred to in the beginning, the other sections were hurriedly passed over, and Mr. MacRae moved to take a vote on the redraft as a whole. Mr. Taylor moved to adopt, and upon second of Mr. Hanby the motion prevailed, only Messrs. MacRae and Spencer voting nay.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Taylor, the Mayor stated that after Mr. Meares had caused publication of all the amendments to the re-draft, he would call another meeting of the aldermen, at which time all citizens would be requested to meet with the Board and suggest any further changes that they thought proper. A motion to adjourn then prevailed, at about midnight.

NAVAL RESERVES AT RALEIGH.

Received Many Compliments and a Personal Salute from Gov Aycock.

The Raleigh *News and Observer*, in speaking of the Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, in the inaugural parade Tuesday, says: "The canvas caps of the naval battalion and their jaunty appearance attracted attention. The Wilmington Division had brought along the rapid fire gun from Wilmington and the division mascot, a goat, on whose blanket was the skull and cross bones."

The sailors received many compliments upon their appearance in the parade and it was the only company which received a personal salute from Governor Aycock as he reviewed the many that passed before him. The "Aycock" rapid-fire gun squad was commanded by S. A. Matthews and was the crowning feature of the whole parade. The squad and a number of other members of the division received personal invitations to the reception at the Governor's Mansion and are enthusiastic over the courteous treatment received on all sides.

ASSIGNMENT AT MAXTON.

Creditors of the Firm of J. B. Sellers & Co. Met Wednesday.

The creditors of the firm of J. B. Sellers & Co., of Maxton, which made an assignment about ten days ago, met Wednesday in Maxton for the purpose of hearing a report of the assignee. The report showed that the liabilities are $10,180 and assets $10,000. Only about $2,000 of the assets is tangible, as most is uncollectable accounts. About $8,000 of the liabilities was represented by creditors who were present and a compromise of 20 per cent. was offered and accepted by those present on condition that all of the creditors concur therein. It is understood that the adjustment was very equitable, as the firm will make no plea for the homestead and personal property exemptions and it is estimated that it will have to borrow money in order to settle on a 20 per cent. basis. Wilmington creditors were involved to the extent of about $1,800.

Jno. H. Cook, Esq., of Maxton, is trustee under the assignment.

Opera House Next Week.

On next Monday night, January 21st, the Crescent Stock Company begins a week's engagement at the Opera House, presenting one of the best pieces ever seen in repertoire, Frederick Bryton's "Forgiven." This company is said to be a most excellent one, numbering twenty people and carrying a ladies' orchestra, the same one seen here this fall with the Una Clayton Company. H. Guy Woodward, Ed. J. Lee, Edward Houghton and many others are among the male members, who are popular in the South, as well as Miss Carrie Louis, Miss Bertha Houghton and others. The repertoire will be composed of pieces never seen here before at popular prices—10, 20 and 30 cents and ladies free on Monday night, as usual.

Obsequies of E. A. Keith.

The lamented Edwin A. Keith's funeral was held at half past 10 o'clock yesterday morning from St. James Episcopal Church. The services were conducted by Rev. F. H. T. Horsfield, assisted by Rt. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson. From the church the remains were carried to Oakdale Cemetery for interment. The following were the pall bearers: Honorary—Capt. A. L. DeRosset and Mr. Wm. Watters; Active—Capt. Alvis Walker, Col. T. C. McIlhenny, Messrs. F. A. Lord, J. C. Munds, J. H. Boatwright, and W. A. Wright.

Here to See His Father.

Prof. Woodrow Wilson, of the chair of Jurisprudence in Princeton University, and one of the leading writers and lecturers of America and an author of world-wide distinction, arrived last evening and is the guest of Mr. James Sprunt. Professor Wilson came on a visit to his venerable and much beloved father, the Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Wilson, who has been in very feeble health for some time but whom the is pleased to note Star is now somewhat improved.

Married Wednesday Evening.

The marriage of Mr. George Vernon and Mrs. Maggie Ormsby, which was merely postponed from earlier in the week instead of "declared off," as was erroneously reported a few days ago, took place Wednesday night at 9 30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. John Mohr, Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. A. D. McClure officiating. The attendants were Mr. Fred Mohr, Miss Mamie Mohr and others. The couple received many congratulations upon the happy consummation of their marriage vows.

Finished Interior Decorations.

Mr. Chas. F. Hoffman, representing Duryea and Potter, of New York, who has been here for some time making the interior decorations at the residences of Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, Mr. W. H. Sprunt and Mr. N. B. Rankin, left last night for Washington,

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Nathan Schloss returned last night from Richmond.

— Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi is confined to his home with grippe.

— Mrs. W. F. Martin, of Mt. Olive, is the guest of Mrs. R. D. Tucker.

— Mr. Alex. Baxter, chief clerk at The Orton, has returned from a visit to Raleigh.

— Mrs. George W. Cherry has returned to Portsmouth after a visit to friends in the city.

— Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., returned yesterday from Maxton, where he went on professional business

— Mr. H. E. Bonitz, wife and child, and Mr. S. W. Sanders returned last night from Raleigh.

— The Star regrets to note that Rev. P. C. Morton is confined to his home with a severe attack of grippe, which threatens pneumonia.

— Visitors to the city yesterday were: H. L. Stevens, Warsaw; S. J. Sidbury, Ashton; Capt. J. J. Adkins, Southport; Jno. A. Tate, Charlotte.

— Mr. J. Parker Lewis, who has been spending some time at home, left last night for New York to resume his position with the Dixon Crucible Company.

— Among yesterday's registrations at The Orton were Messrs. S. S. Rozier and J. H. David, of Dillon, S. C., and Mr. N. S. McGeachy, of Lumberton.

— Mr. R. B. Drew, mate on the tug boat *James Kay*, of the Yellow P. Line, Brooklyn, N. Y., returned home yesterday after a visit to friends in the city. Capt. L. D. Potter, who is now visiting in the city, is agent of the company in Brooklyn.

THE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Col. Dockery at the Capitol—Produce Exchange Matters Presented.

[*Special Washington Correspondence.*]

Washington, January 16.—Oliver H. Dockery who has a contest with Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, was circulating about the House to-day endeavoring to inject some life into his contest. Mr. Weaver, chairman of the Election Committee No. 2, was not about the House this afternoon, so it cannot be learned what success Dockery met. As stated before, the Election Committee when it meets will report in favor of Bellamy. A report will be made, it is supposed, about the end of this Congress, just in time to give Dockery and Bellamy the usual allowance in contested elections, viz: $2,000 for expenses. Mr. Bellamy at present is in New York, but will return Friday, and Saturday will leave for his home at Wilmington to attend court.

Petitions from the Wilmington Produce Exchange regarding the matters suggested to that body by State Geologist Holmes which were favorably acted upon, were presented to day.

Through the efforts of Congressman Small an additional allowance of $80 per year is made to the Greenville, N. C., postoffice.

Death Near Atkinson.

News was received in the city yesterday of the death at his home near Atkinson, N. C., on Wednesday afternoon of Mr. James N. Henry, a prominent citizen of Pender county. He was 67 years of age and was a good and useful man in his community. He was an elder in the Caswell Presbyterian Chapel for a long number of years and married a sister of Mrs. M. G. Bailey, No. 311 Walnut street, this city. His sorrowing wife, with two sons, Mr. Norman Henry, of Texas, and Mr. R. J. Henry, of Long View, and two daughters, Misses Mary and Minnie, survive him. The funeral was held from the family residence at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. A. D. McClure officiating, and the interment was in the family burying ground near by. Mrs. Bailey was with him at the time of his death and Mrs. J. C. Stewart went up yesterday morning with Mr. McClure to attend the funeral,

Fruit and Produce Travellers.

The Star was pleased to meet in the city last evening President J. G. Thompson, of the American Fruit and Produce Travellers' Association, which has done so much to elevate the profession of soliciting truck on consignment in this section and which holds its annual meeting in this city each year. Mr. Thompson is with Messrs. Brown & McMahon, 334 North Front street, Philadelphia, Pa., and is here for a few days soliciting consignments before going to Florida to look after his interests there. He says the annual meeting of the Travellers' Association will be held here again this year and a royal time is expected.

Charity Ball Tuesday Night.

The Star is grateful to Mr. Sol Bear for an invitation with compliments of the committee of the arrangements, of which he is chairman, to be present at the Charity Ball to be given Tuesday night in the Masonic Temple. Other members of the committee are Messrs. S. Solomon, L. Bluethenthal, I. M. Bear, A. Weill, Sam'l Bear, Jr., J. Weill, Geo. Honnet, A. Shrier, A. David, Wm. Goodman and M. W. Jacobi.

Will Organize Camera Club.

A meeting of the amateur photographers of the Y. M. C. A. will be held next week to organize a camera club. A dark room for the use of the club is now nearing completion. A committee will be appointed to frame a constitution and by-laws. Each member will be expected to make a picture each month and the best pictures will be framed and hung in a room for exhibition.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

McLean's Bill Providing for the State Prison to Manufacture Fertilizers.

TO SOLVE CONVICT PROBLEM.

The State's Revenues Must Be Increased. Several Measures Having This End in View—Bills and Resolutions Introduced.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

Raleigh, Jan. 17.—Considerable interest is developing in legislative circles in the bill introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. McLean, of Scotland county, providing for the State prison to embark in the fertilizer manufacturing business. The bill provides for the prison authorities to buy all necessary lands, erect buildings and equip with machinery etc., for the manufacture of fertilizers for agricultural purposes. The bill is now in the hands of a committee. Its title is "An Act for the Better Employment of Convict Labor."

Members of the General Assembly seem to be very much divided, and quite a number really at sea, as to what is the best solution of the convict problem. There are many who believe with Representative McNeill, of Cumberland, that the thing to do is to provide for the counties to retain their convicts, except those in for life or very long terms, and work them on permanent public road improvements.

The Legislature, or rather many individual members, are giving much thought to the matter of discovering resources from which the State's revenues may be increased, as increased they must be very materially if the present policy of larger appropiations are to be made to institutions, old and new as now scheduled.

I know of four bills in process of preparation having in view this end by means of a tax on dogs. One of these was introduced yesterday by Mr. Garrett, of Rockingham. It is designated as an "act to protect the game fowls and dogs of North Carolina." But the prime object of its introducer is to aid in the increase of the State revenues. The bill provides for a tax of one dollar on each dog. Mr. Garrett believes that if enacted into a law this will bring into the State treasury not less than $100,000, and at the same time it will also make dogs personal property, so that their owners will be protected against dog thieves. The keeping of an excessive number of dogs will also be averted in many instances.

There seems to be a right strong sentiment among legislators to enact a law at least somewhat in line with the bill introduced by Mr. Garrett.

Indications are that the bill by Daughteridge, of Edgecombe, introduced yesterday, placing a graduated tax on corporations seeking charters from the State, will be favorably received.

Improvement of Cape Fear River.

Raleigh, N. C., January 17.—McNeill, of Cumberland, introduced a resolution in the Senate for the improvement of the upper Cape Fear river, instructing our Congressmen to secure an amendment to the present River and Harbor bill in Congress. The resolution was explained by Mr. McNeill and passed. On request of Mr. Morton it was sent without engrossment to the House.

Bill to incorporate the Southport and Northwestern Railway Company passed second and third readings. Other notable bills passed third readings were: To incorporate the town of East Lumberton, Robeson county; to incorporate Bank of Red Springs; to allow Rocky Mount to issue $40,000 in bonds; to incorporate street railway companies under the general laws; to incorporate the Bank of Clinton.

A petition was presented from citizens of Beaufort against extension of the city limits.

A bill was unanimously adopted by the Senate and House providing for the United States to establish a National Forest Reserve in Western North Carolina, known as the Appalachian Park bill. It is believed this means that the Government will expend five million dollars in preserving native forests in Western North Carolina.

House Proceedings.

Bill to amend the charter of the Howard Relief Company (words fire engine struck out) passed third reading, and is now ready for ratification. Also, bill to incorporate the James Walker Memorial Hospital, of Wilmington.

Bill passed to make the first Monday in September Labor day, in conformity with the national laws.

A perfect flood of new bills was introduced, mostly local.

By Willard, to regulate employment of legislative counsel, by requiring registration of such counsel as lobbyists.

By Carlton, to amend chapter 199, Laws of 1887, relating to the sale of seed cotton and other farm products.

By Wright, to amend Bertie land law; to make tenants guilty of misdemeanor for abandoning crop.

By Rathrock, to list dogs for taxation.

Bills were ratified: To repeal Greensboro Dispensary; for aid of schools of Mecklenburg county; to appoint justices of the peace for Harnett county.

Additional committees were announced with the following chairmne: Library, Yarborough; Trustees University, Roberson, of Guilford; Military, McKethan; Immigration, Wright; Claims, Whitaker, of Forsyth; Justices Peace, Stewart; International Improvements, Smith; Penal Institutions, Patterson; Institution Blind, Simms; Institution Deaf and Blind, Oliver.

The Secretary of State to day chartered the Maxton Sash and Door Company, with fourteen thousand dollars capital, W. M. Mimms, president; J. B. Weatherly, secretary and treasurer.

Anti-Cigarette Law.

The Senate Committee on Propositions and Grievances decided late to-night to report favorably Senator Brown's anti-cigarette bill, which is really an embodiment of the famous Tennessee bill prohibiting the sale or giving away of cigarettes or cigarette papers, to any person in the State. A hard fight will be made on its enactment into a law.

THE NEWS OF LUMBERTON.

An Assignment by Prominent Merchant. New Enterprise at Red Springs.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

Lumberton, N. C., January 17.—W. O. Thompson, general merchant, has made an assignment to Q. T. Williams, assignee. The liabilities and assets are unknown.

The Red Springs Steam Laundry and Power Company, a new enterprise, has secured a charter from the Secretary of State through A. W. McLean, Esq., of Lumberton. The business of the company will be the operation of a steam laundry and electric lighting plant. The incorporators are A. B. Pearsall, W. J. Johnson, W. H. Britton, W. F. Williams and other residents of the thriving town of Red Springs.

Odd Fellows Returned.

The team of Odd Fellows selected from the several Wilmington lodges who went to Chadbourn Wednesday to institute a new lodge of Odd Fellows, and to confer the degrees and exemplify the secret work of the order, returned yesterday afternoon. Every one speaks in glowing terms of the treatment received at the hands of the citizens of Chadbourn and reports a royal time. Twenty-seven new members were initiated into the lodge, which is in a flourishing and most promising condition.

DIED.

HENRY—At his home near Atkinson, Wednesday afternoon, January 16th, 1901, Mr. JAMES N. HENRY, in the 67th year of his age.

A good and useful man has gone to his reward.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Stock.

On Saturday, January 19th, the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association will open its 19th Series. Those desirous of securing stock in this New series should apply for the same early. As an investment nothing is safer.
C. C BROWN,
Jan 18 1w Secretary and Treasurer.

Opera House
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING Monday, Jan. 21.
THE CRESCENT STOCK CO.,
including
MISS CARRIE LOUIS,
H. GUY WOODWARD,
and the
LADIES' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Prices.....10, 20, 30 cents.
Ladies Free Monday night if accompanied by an escort holding a paid 30c ticket.
Monday Night, "FORGIVEN."
jan 18 tf

JUST ARRIVED.
LARGE SHIPMENT OF FRUITS.
Oranges, Bananas, Apples and Cocoanuts.
PALACE BAKERY,
119 Market street,
Bell 'Phone 201. Inter-State 23.
708 North Fourth street.
Bell 'Phone 346. Inter-State 191.
ANDREW MAVRONICHOLS.
jan 18 tf

Stockholders' Meeting.

By authority conferred upon me by the meeting of stockholders of the Guardian Security, Trust and Deposit Co. of Wilmington, held 23rd day of March, 1900, I hereby call an adjourned meeting of stockholders to be held at the Company's office here (Friday) at 4 P. M.

Walker Taylor, Chairman.
jan 18 tf

Choice and Exclusive.

Naming a price without regard to quality does not make a continued successful business. You may put on the public an inferior goods one time and maybe two times, but not all the time. We are in the Cigar business to win; and knowing it is only a question of quality that counts with a discriminating public, we have made it a question of Quality first, Quality last, and Quality all the time. We positively claim

THAT "Renown," "Cuban Blossom" Cigars

ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY

sold on any market. If your grocer won't sell them because of the small margin of profit to him, we can tell you who does.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
jan 6 tf Cigar Manufacturers' Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Business

. . . will be transacted by . .

. . . the Banks of this city . . .

. . . Saturday, January 19. . . .

The Murchison National Bank,
The Atlantic National Bank,
The National Bank of Wilmington
jan 18 tf

Our Loss
Has Been Adjusted
with the Insurance Companies, OUR HOME CO., "The Wilmington Underwriters," with Col. Walker Taylor, its efficient, prompt and energetic agent being first to settle.
We wish to thank all the agents concerned who showed us courtesies pending the settlement.

The Fire Sale
is now on, and we are too busy to enumerate the hundreds of bargains we are moving. If you don't get your pick, blame yourself only.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
jan 9 tf

THE EXPENSES PUT ON YOUR LAND DEMAND THAT

You Should Plant Only the Best Seed.
WE OFFER.....
Houlton Early Rose and Early Ohio Seed Potatoes. Very fine N. C. Seed Oats. Fertilizers made by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., and Fertilizers not made by that company, at low prices and reasonable terms.
INQUIRIES AND ORDERS SOLICITED.
A Complete line of General Groceries.
Mail orders obtain as much attention and as low prices as personal orders.
The Worth Company.
jan 16 tf

Apples.
Evaporated Apples,
Baldwin Apples,
Raisins,
C. C. Nuts,
Mixed and Penny Candy,
Full line of Heavy Groceries.
SEND US YOUR ORDERS.
S. P. McNair,
dec 2 tf NORTH WATER STREET.

..NOTICE..
Remember, this is headquarters For every kind of Cakes Bread and Pies. Also, Fireworks.
Warren's
Steam Bakery and Cafe,
22 North Front street.
dec 21 tf

At The
Unlucky Corner.
BIG PRUNES, 25 TO THE POUND.
RED CRANBERRIES.
TURKEYS, DEAD AND ALIVE.
JELLY, MINCE MEAT, RAISINS.
CURRANTS, CITRON.
SMOKED BEEF TONGUES.
We can't bake your cake, but can furnish the best of everything to go in it.
Send me your orders.
S. W. SANDERS.
dec 5 tf

Mules, Mules. For Sale.
Four good Farm or Wagon Mules.
One Two Horse Wagon.
One Log Cart.
WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH
or at a small advance on time with good collateral.
D. L. CORE CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
jan 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18.

A LESSON IN FIGURES.

There is not a country in Europe that isn't becoming, or rather that has not already become, afraid of this country commercially. The marvellous progress it has made in manufacturing and the exports of manufactures within the past two decades is a revelation and at the same time a cause of alarm to them, and hence it is not surprising to hear of plans suggested for a combination of nations on the other side of the Atlantic to check the aggressive march of the hustling American. That their fears are not groundless is shown in the following editorial which we clip from the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, a well informed and very accurate authority. Speaking of the growth of our manufactured exports, it says:

"How much this growth is a matter of the very recent past, since the financial disasters of 1893, is shown by the following statement of our exports of manufactured goods at the last three decennial periods, with the percentage of our total exports which these manufactured exports constitute:

	Exports of Manufactures.	Per Cent. of Total Exp'ts.
1880......	$102,856 015	12 48
1890......	151,102,376	17 87
1900......	432,284 366	31.54

"During the earlier decade the increase was less than 50 per cent.; in the later one it was 186 per cent. During five years when our exports were increasing 75 per cent. our imports increased about 4. The one sided character of this growth of our foreign commerce is shown by the fact that our imports from Great Britain were almost identical in 1895 and 1900, while our exports were $146,000,000 greater in the later year. Our imports from Germany increased less than a quarter; our exports to Germany more than doubled. Our imports from France increased less than 20 per cent., and our exports to France nearly doubled.

"The character of our import trade shows almost as clearly as the analysis of our export trade how this country has grown as a manufacturing nation. Comparing the last fiscal year with the fiscal year 1895, it is observed that the crude articles for domestic manufacture increased $111,000,000, their fraction of the whole increasing from 26 11 to 35 57 per cent. Manufactured articles used as the materials of higher manufactures maintained the same ratio in both years, but the amount was $15,000 000 greater in 1900 than in 1895. Here is an increase of $126,000,000 in the more or less advanced materials of manufacture, with a decrease of $10,000,000 in the imports of manufactured goods ready for consumption. There was an increase of $18,000,000 in the importation of articles of voluntary use, and luxuries, is not surprising in view of the fact that most of the articles under this classification are not produced in this country, and the purchasing power of the United States two years after the revival of trade was far greater than it was in the second year after the panic of 1893.

"The distribution of our export trade shows the value to us of the extension of the British Empire, and the very small significance of the Pan American idea in commerce. Our exports to British North America doubled, to Australasia increased nearly three-fold, to British Africa more three three-fold, to British East Indies they increased 50 per cent., while our exports to Brazil declined, and our exports to other South American countries declined or showed small increases, except in the case of Argentina, whose imports from this country increased from four to eleven millions.

"Among the exports there were very large increases in cotton cloths, rubber shoes and pig iron, but it is when we come to the higher products of iron and steel that the advance becomes phenomenal. The increase in bar iron was one and a half times, in steel ingots more than times, in wire nails twenty one times, in steel rails thirty four times, and the exports of locomotives more than doubled.

"The exports of certain of the iron and steel manufactures in which we have attained the greatest success in 1900 and 1895 were as follows:

	1900.	1895.
Agricult'ral implements.....	$16,094,886	$5,413,075
Carriages, cars, and cycles,...	9,900,040	2,382,714
Electrical and scientific instruments....	6,431,301	1,912,771
Miscellan's machinery......	21,913,202	11,493,093

"In the last item the figures for 1895 include some machinery not included in the figures for 1900, so that the comparison is really more favorable than it appears.

"In almost every field of effort the figures tell the same story. The cost of production has been reduced here, where nearly all raw materials are more abundant, manufacturing is carried on on the greatest scale, except in a few lines, such as textiles, and labor is not fettered by efforts to prevent large production. As a result the United States is fast displacing England and Germany in the world's workshop."

The figures and facts herein presented speak volumes for the capacity of American manufacturers to compete with Europeans engaged in the same lines of manufactures, and this is true of about all in which they do compete. The advocates and beneficiaries of a high protective tariff have been holding up the bugbear of "cheap pauper labor" on the other side, against which our manufacturers had to contend, but the story which these facts and figures tell shows how little there is in that and how American skill and energy and method brush aside the so-called "cheap labor," which isn't cheaper than American labor, after all, if the production of American labor and its character be taken into account. This fact is so generally recognized now that we do not hear so much about "cheap pauper labor," and even those who used to clamor about it now speak of it in a moderate way.

The indications point to the impending battle between the industrial forces of this country and the industrial forces of the manufacturing countries of Europe. This is realized on both sides of the ocean, and the industrial leaders on both sides realize the necessity of preparing for it. But if we avail ourselves of all the advantages we possess and the advantages that enlightened and progressive statesmanship could give us, our progress will be onward to continued success and final triumph. We have unlimited supplies of iron, coal and timber, three essentials in great industrial movement. These supplies (with the exception of timber, of which we still have more than all the countries of Europe combined, leaving out Russia) have scarcely had an impression made upon them, while Europe's mines have been worked for centuries and the best of them are nearly exhausted. Iron, coal and timber must continue to grow dearer with them year after year. Even now American furnaces furnish much of the pig iron used in Europe, and American mills much of the steel for structural and other purposes.

The nation which can lead in the iron industry is the nation which will lead commercially, for iron is one of the world's commodities, and the nation which leads in that must have the skill and the capacity to lead in other and subordinate industries. There is little danger of this country being outstripped by any other in the iron trade, for we have got the start and can keep it. European rival nations cannot keep us out of the world's markets in which they must compete with us, and they can't keep us out of their our markets without drastic protective legislation, by which their people would suffer more in the long run than we would, and which they would not stand very long without protest.

But there are lines of industry in which we must compete with them for which we do not produce enough of the raw materials, such as wool, silk, leather, hides, etc., large quantities of which must be imported. Enlightened, progressive statesmanship should give these to the manufacturers, free of tariff duties, and thus enable them to better compete with those European competitors who have no tariff duties to pay on such materials. This is the only thing in which the European manufacturer has any advantage over his American competitor. Deprive him of this advantage and the American will go on winning even greater victories in the future than he has in the past.

ESTOPPED FROM PROTESTING.

The Washington *Post* is a strong sympathizer with the Boers in their struggle for their country, and from time to time hits Great Britain some hard raps. It recently published with approving comment a letter of Judge Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, a warm sympathizer with the Boers, and, if we may judge from the letter, a cordial hater of Great Britain, which he pronounces the boss fraud, from a martial standpoint, and the blustering bully of the nations, bold to attack the weak but very timorous in attacking the strong without the backing of other nations.

On reading this Hon. Wm. H. Fleming, one of the Georgia Representatives, dropped the *Post* a few lines, commending it for its valiant championship of the South African fighters for freedom, and concluding as follows:

"But, Mr. Editor, is it not just a little cruel of you to prod our administration for its inaction and silence? Do you not see the awkward embarrassment of the situation? With what grace can we protest against the 'murder' of a republic in Africa, when we ourselves have so recently murdered one (albeit a feeble one) in the Philippines? If Mr. Hay should venture to complain of England's bloody work among the Boers, would not Lord Salisbury for answer point to our own hands still dripping with the blood of the Filipinos?

"For many years England had been watching for an opportune moment to remove from her royal path the growing menace of a great South African republic. That moment came when our administration had committed one of the greatest blunders in the history of our statesmanship, and had undertaken the destruction of a new born republic and the subjugation of a people fighting for national life.

"England knew that the great heart of our people would condemn her course. But she also knew that the hands of our administration were bound by self-imposed shackles. America's blunder in the Philippines was England's opportunity in Africa. England seized her opportunity. Did she also help to create it? The answer to that question I leave to others.

"Pray, Mr. Editor, do not further embarrass our administration by seeking to inquire any deeper into the reasons for its silence on the 'murder' of the South African republics."

This administration has gagged itself against offering any protest against anything that Great Britain has done or may do in South Africa, or in behalf of strugglers for freedom in any part of the world. There was a time when we could and did give our moral support and send words of cheer and sympathy to fighters for freedom on both sides of the ocean, but we couldn't do that now without stultifying ourselves and being promptly advised to look at the Philippines.

So far France holds the belt for cute submarine boats. In a test recently made one of them remained under water sixteen hours without any discomfort to the crew, most of the time at a depth sixteen feet. In addition to other innovations, she is equipped with a device called a periscope, which floats invisibly on the surface and enables the crew to see what is going on above.

WHAT AN INSATIABLE MAW.

It is reported that the manufacturers of steel rails propose to make an increase of $2 a ton on rails and also on steel billets, to go into effect on the 1st of February. There isn't an article of steel made in this country in which there is not a Trust. That there is no justification for the proposed increase in price is shown by the reported net earnings last year of the Carnegie Steel Company amounting to $40,000,000, and yet with such magnificent earnings at the prices which prevailed it is proposed to raise the price to put more profit in the coffers of the Trust.

It has been asserted and shown by men familiar with the business of making rails that they could be sold at about one half the present price and then leave a margin for handsome profit to the manufacturers, who while they are practicing this outrageous extortion upon home purchasers, ship their rails to foreign countries, where they have to compete with foreign rail makers.

They can do this because the protective tariff prevents foreign competition in this country, while they go abroad and compete with the manufacturers against whom they are protected. This is nothing more nor less than robbery under sanction and by aid of law. If they can undersell foreign manufacturers in foreign markets, even in their own markets, they could certainly undersell them in this market, from which the foreign rail makers are now practically excluded, not for the protection of an industry that might need protection but to enable these insatiable Trust armies to coin millions in profits by the outrageous extortion they practice.

SHOWING HIS GRATITUDE.

Since the recovery of the Czar of Russia from the sickness that brought him very close to death's door, he has abandoned nearly all of the laws discriminating against the Jews in his nation. How this came about is told in the following, which we clip from the Atlanta *Journal*:

"Both the Czar and the Czarina ascribe the sovereign's recovery to the skill and care of his principal physician, Dr. Hirsch. That eminent doctor is both a Hebrew by birth and a Jew in religion. He is the ardent friend of his people and has felt keenly the hardships to which Russian rule has subjected them. So, when the Czarina on the recovery of the Czar, endeavored to ascertain from him what recognition of his inestimable services he would appreciate most Dr. Hirsch informed her that he would appreciate no reward so much as the relief of the Jews in Russia from the most oppressive measures of government under which they were living. The Czar readily granted this request and has placed his Hebrew subjects on the same political and civic level with the orthodox Russians. This story, the reliability of which seems to be well established, is nobly creditable to both the Czar and Dr. Hirsch."

That is a pretty story, and creditable alike to the Czar, Czarina and to the eminent physician who disregarding his own interest took advantage of this opportunity to ameliorate the condition of his people, who had been so long the victims of race hatred and religious bigotry. It is surprising that in these days of progress such narrow bigotry should exist, but it does even in countries more enlightened than Russia.

By the inopportune appointment of a son of Associate Justice Kenna to be Inspector General of the Porto Rico army, and of a son of Associate Justice Harlan to the position of Attorney General for the island, pending the hearing of the Porto Rico case by the Supreme Court, has subjected Mr. McKinley to good deal of severe criticism. While no one supposes that these Judges would be influenced by these appointments they do not look well, in addition to which they may embarrass the Judges, who ought not to be placed in a position of having their honesty questioned.

It now begins to look as if we were soon to have ocean telephones as well as ocean cables. Prof. Pupin, of Columbia College, New York, who has been working on this for several years, has succeeded so well that the American Telegraph and Telephone Company has paid him $200,000 for the patent and will pay him a royalty of $7,500 a year during the life of the patent, and will proceed at once to lay a cable on the floor of the Atlantic. Conversation by the same method may be carried on across continents.

There were in this country last year 1,440 more business failures than in 1899, with liabilities aggregating $174,113,236 against $123,132,679 for 1899. A little too much booming and expansion, perhaps.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a 10 cents trial bottle. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Gazette*: The knitting mill will soon be ready for operations. The machinery is now being placed in position and the building fitted up.

— Greenville *Reflector*: The case against W. B Bland for the killing of his brother, C. A. Bland, on the charge of manslaughter, started Saturday and ended Tuesday, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty.

— Asheville *Citizen:* Last evening the Y. M. P. A.—Young Men's Protective Association—was organized by a number of the young men of the city. The organization was formed because of the recent assaults committed by highwaymen and is for the purpose of protecting the members and also their friends. Another meeting of the association will be held in the near future at which time the grip and password will be dealt out to the members and officers will probably be elected,

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The sudden demise of Mr. F. B. Major occurred Tuesday morning an the residence of Mr. A. L. Waters, where he was boarding. He was ill with the grip but his death was caused from heart failure. He was 72 years of age. —— Goldsboro has three colored citizens who hade lived in three centuries and bask in the sunshine yet of the present one. They are Nellie Smith, aged 113 years, Bob Lane, aged 109 years, George Pettijohn, aged 103 years. —— We have heard a great of our farmers say that they will not plant more cotton this year than they in 1900.

— Reidsville *Review*: Ace Flynn has been pardoned from the penitentiary by Governor Russell. Flynn illed his brother in a drunken quarrel at his home near Pleasantville, this county, little over a year ago and was tried for his life. He was sent to the penitentiary for a long term of years. After a few months confinement he made his escape from one of the State farms, was recaptured at his home by Sheriff Hutcherson and a posse of citizens and carried back to the penitentiary. It is stated that some new evidence which was not brought out at Flynn's trial was laid before the Governor.

TWINKLINGS.

— Between Friends: Miss Oletmer—"I think kissing is so foolish!" Miss Maybudd—"O! But you musn't believe everything you read."—*Puck.*

— Doing Quite Well: Kind Pedestrian—"Here's half a dollar, my poor man. Instead of living this way why don't you learn a trade?" Panhandler —"I would, sir, if I knew of a better one than this."—*Judge.*

— Domestic—"There's a gentleman who wants to see yer on business." Master—"Well, ask him to take a chair." Domestic—"He's taking 'em all, and the table, too. He comes from the furniture shop!"—*Punch*

— One Point of Difference—"What's the matter with you?" asked the sympathetic friend, "an attack of grip?" "No, this isn't grip. I haven't time to stay at home and send for a doctor. This is simply a bad cold."—*Washington Star,*

— Mr. Joaksmith—"My room was like a refrigerator last night." Mrs. Starvem—"Indeed? I thought you always boasted that you never noticed the cold?" Mr. Joaksmith—"Well, last night I happened to see the paper frieze on the wall."

— His Worship (to prisoner who has been up every month for years)—"Ebenezer Noakes, aren't you ashamed to be seen here so often?" "Bless yer Worship, this place is respectable ter some places where I'm seen."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Where the Shoe Pinched: The Prima Donna (after the first act)—"I won't go on again unless that box party makes less noise. I nearly had hysterics!" The Manager (in surprise)—"I didn't hear any noise." The Prima Donna—"You didn't? Why, they encored that upstart of a contralto four times!"—*Puck.*

— "Now, auntie, you know I want to marry Jack, and you know you are going to leave me all your money, so we can set ourselves up nicely." "But good gracious! child, I am not going to die yet!" "Of course you're not, you dear old thing, and I wouldn't have you for the world. But don't you ever get any fun out of anticipation"—*Life.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Marconi, the Italian inventor of the wireless telegraphy, has just perfected a portable apparatus for wireless telegraphy adapted to military use. The chief difference between Marconi and Tesla is that the former is seldom heard of until he has done something.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Cuba is no doubt delighted to know, though the outcome of the Neely case, that she is a foreign government; but which she probably won't be able to understand for some time yet is why a sovereign state is not allowed to have an army, a navy, diplomatic relations with other governments, control of her own finances, and such like.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— When there is no other way to prevent the passage of a bad bill, "filibustering" methods ought to be employed by the minority; and if such methods were not deemed justifiable, they would not be provided for in Parliamentary law. By employing them on occasions, many a "steal," as vulgar if not as gigantic as that of the Hanna-Payne Ship Subsidy bill, has been prevented in the past, and should be again.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Lord Roberts has called off the contemplated London pyrotechnics in his honor. "In the present unhappy circumstances in South Africa," he writes to the Lord Mayor, "there should be no further feting for some time." Lord Roberts is an old man and a clear minded and vigorous in honor. He will not let himself be fooled, nor will he fool others. He is right. It is an admirable thing when a mortal who wears so many stars tells a painful truth bluntly.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life. Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

HUMOR

UNCLE ELI'S FABLES.

The Story of the Wily Wolf and the Peasant.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

Once upon a time the Wolf went to a Peasant and began:

"For many years there has been war between us, but I am growing old and would have peace. Let us be friends instead of enemies."

"I am willing," replied the Peasant. "If you had not killed my sheep, I should never have been your enemy."

"It is about those sheep I wish to speak to you," continued the Wolf. "One of them wears a bell, and the jingle jangle of it by night makes me nervous and keeps me awake."

"But the bell is my safeguard. Should I hear it making a great noise I would know that something was wrong with my sheep."

"But to prove that you are willing to be friends with me you'll take the bell off, won't you?"

The Peasant thought the matter over and said he would, and the Wolf went away with a grin on his face and honeyed words on his lips. When night came and he left his lair in search of supper, he heard no bell, and he therefore made his way toward the flock with all speed. When he had come among the sheep and was about to seize a fine fat ewe, he was rolled over by the farmer's dog and given such a mauling that he could scarcely drag himself along. On his way back to the forest he met the farmer and cried out to him:

"Alas, but I trusted your word, and this is what it brought me to!"

"My dear Wolf," replied the Peasant, "you asked me to remove the bell which disturbed your slumbers, and I did so."

"But having removed the bell you"—

"Exactly. Having removed the bell, I put my dog to guard the flock, but had you not been after mutton you would never have known it. Is there any other little arrangement you wish to talk over?"

Moral.—When a thief complains that your closed windows give him a pain, stand in the open door with a club.

M. QUAD.

Gives It Up.

"Well," said young Mr. Northside, "I've given up my idea of trying to get a college education."

"For what reason?" asked his father. "Do you think you could not pass the entrance examinations?"

"I could do that, but I have not the physique to go through the scrimmages." — Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Consistent Calamitist.

"I dunno," said Farmer Corntossel, "but what I'd kind of injoy runnin a rice farm over in China."

"Why, you'd be a Chinaman!"

"Yes. But it would be somethin of a comfort to live some place where your predictions that the country was goin to pieces stood some show of comin true."—Washington Star.

Queer Idea.

"Snaggs has a queer idea of college life," said one university man to another.

"So?"

"Yes; he said yesterday, when I told him to get ready for the cane rush, that he came to study and not to mix up in riots."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

We Trust It Is Becoming.

Mr. Payne—What! Sixty-eight dollars for an evening dress? Why, I thought you were going to have your last year's black lace made over?

Mrs. Payne—I did, dear. I had it made over red satin, and that's what cost so.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Poor Man!

Mrs. Browne—He certainly does live high. It seems to me his whole thought is of his victuals.

Mrs. Malaprop—That's so. He's what you might call a regular ipecac.—Philadelphia Press.

A Female Paradox.

Tess—She's awfully nervous, isn't she?

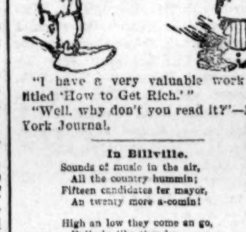
Jess—My goodness, yes. She has no nerves at all.—Philadelphia Press.

Definition of the Term.

"Papa, what is 'filthy lucre?'"

"It is the money that another man has. Now run away and don't bother me any more."—Chicago Post.

Might Do Him Good.



"I have a very valuable work entitled 'How to Get Rich.'"

"Well, why don't you read it?"—New York Journal.

In Billville.

Sounds of music in the air,
All the country hummin;
Fifteen candidates for mayor,
An twenty more a-comin!

High an low they come an go,
Hollerin like thunder;
Providence send down the snow
An snow two dozen under!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Bombproof Dwellings.

Mafeking is said to be an absolute rabbit warren of underground dwellings, and no doubt Ladysmith is so as well. The usual method of making a bombproof shelter is to dig at a slant into the ground, then to roof over the excavation with logs and planks, thus making a wedge shaped dwelling, and on these to heap the earth that has been excavated. Provided there be a depth of from four to six feet of earth over the timbers this roof is absolutely safe from shrapnel shell. Double this thickness and it is safe from any but lyddite or melinite shells.

New Ocean Terms.

A new terminology is agreed upon for the floor of the ocean—viz. caldron, a wide, deep depression; basin, a deep depression with sloping sides; furrow, a narrow depression; trough, a narrow depressior with steep sides; wall, a steep slope; floor, a gentle submarine slope; elevation, any inequality above the general level; bank, a relatively wide elevation; shoal, five fathoms; shelf, a horizontal bank.—Philadelphia Record.

In Luck.

"It's no fun being married. My wife is coming to me all the time and asking for money!"

"You're lucky! I have to ask my wife always for money when I want any!"—Heitere Welt.

Discouraged

Men, who have suffered the tortures of dyspepsia, will find encouragement in the following letter. It points the way to certain help and almost certain cure. In ninety-eight cases out of every one hundred in which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is used the result is a perfect and permanent cure. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition, strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, and nourishes the nerves. It has cured in hundreds of cases after all other medicines have utterly failed to give relief.

There is no alcohol contained in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has performed a wonderful cure," writes Mr. M. H. House, of Charleston, Franklin Co., Ark. "I had the worst case of dyspepsia, the doctors say, that they ever saw. After trying seven doctors and everything I could hear of, with no benefit, I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and now I am cured."

Chronic dyspeptics may consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. Correspondence private. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Free. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for cloth bound volume. Address as above.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute	8¼	@	8½
Standard		@	8¾
Burlaps	6	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	0	@	12
Sides ℔ lb		@	8½
Shoulders ℔ lb	8	@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	7¾	@	8
Shoulders ℔ lb	7½	@	7¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 40	@	1 45
Second-hand machine		@	1 45
New New York, each		@	1 45
New City, each		@	1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	7 00	@	7 50
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	20	@	25
Northern	24	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	54	@	55
Virginia Meal		@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 35
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	13	@	14
Dairy Cream	13½	@	14
Half cream	12½	@	13
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	8½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 00	@	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 55	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight		@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	4 75
GLUE—℔ lb	9	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	57	@	59
Mixed Corn	55	@	56
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	54
Oats, from store	36	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	42½
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy	90	@	95
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	90	@	95
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2½	@	2¾
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6¾	@	8¾
North Carolina	9	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 35
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	15 00
Rump		@	14 50
Prime		@	14 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	90	@	95
American	90	@	95
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	63
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	6
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5¾
Extra C, Golden		@	5¼
C Yellow		@	5
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	6 50	@	7 50
Prime mill	7 50	@	8 50
Extra mill	8 50	@	9 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	4 25	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25	@	2 50
" Sap	1 60	@	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 17, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Wanola, (Br), 272 tons, Wagner, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Campbell, 169 tons, Strout, George Harriss, Son & Co.

W R Perkins, 143 tons, Gay, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Carrie A Bucknam, 235 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Chas C Lane, 306 tons, Hamell, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Edith H Symingtons, 992 tons, Stiles, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas. H. Sprague, 260 tons, Harper, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Nellie Floyd, 457 tons, Nielsen, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Khio, (Br) 1,563 tons, Williams, Heide & Co.

Buckminster, 1,297 tons, Brown, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Chatfield, (Br) 1,904 tons, Hill, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Victor, (Nor) 614 tons, Ostrik, Heide & Co.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of anatomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 25 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 37 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 36½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 50@49½c bid; rosin firm at $1.20@1.25; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady at $1.60@$2.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	37
Rosin	377
Tar	335
Crude turpentine	64

Receipts same day last year.—47 casks spirits turpentine, 482 bbls rosin, 273 bbls tar, 35 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 9½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	7 1-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	8 7 16	" "
Low middling	9 1-16	" "
Middling	9½	" "
Good middling	9 13-16	" "

Same day last year middling steady at 7½c.

Receipts—133 bales; same day last year, 672.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm, 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11 to 12½c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 9c; sides, 7 to 8c.

EGGS—Firm at 13 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Very dull. Grown, 22½@25 cents; springs, 12½@17 cts.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 9 to 11c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½ cents per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Money on call easier at 2@3 per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487½ for demand and 483⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484@484½ and 488. Commercial bills 482½@482¾. Silver certificates 64½@65½. Bar silver 63½. Mexican dollars 49½. Government bonds steady. State bonds irregular. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105½; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105½; U.S. 2's, reg'd,—; U S. 3's, reg'd, 109½; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 136½; do. coupon, 137½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113½; do. coupon, 114½; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110½; do. coupon, 111½; Southern R'y 5's 112⅜. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 88; Chesapeake & Ohio 38⅞; Manhattan L 116½; N. Y. Central 140⅜; Reading 31½; do. 1st pref'd 70⅜; St. Paul, 150; do. pref'd, 189; Southern Railway 19⅝; pref'd 70½; American Tobacco, 112½; do. pref'd 138; People's Gas 98½; Sugar 132⅝; do. pref'd 118; T. C. & Iron 54; U. S. Leather 11⅞; do. preferred 73¾; Western Union 84. Standard Oil 805@807.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 10½@10¾; do. preferred 26. Bonds—4's 70.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine dull.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37½c; sales 587 casks; receipts — casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,604 barrels; receipts 6,689 barrels; exports — barrels. Quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A considerable portion of the advance established in cotton futures during yesterday's wave of covering and investment buying was swept away early to day by a small avalanche of liquidation and some bear pounding. There were several reactionary movements later in the session, but prices failed to rally to the final bids of last night. On the opening the feeling was easy with prices down three to five points, immediately followed by an additional drop of six to eight points, underselling for both accounts, which seemed to come from nearly all points. Toward midday there was a change for the better, but in the early afternoon sheer dearth of supporting orders caused prices to slowly sag, after variations were insignificant, and business practically flat. The market was finally steady with prices five to ten points lower. While the English cables proved fully as favorable as anticipated by the trade here, the Liverpool market took a decided list toward the bear side before our opening and continued to decline under what appeared to be general selling. Our market followed sharply until 9 28 was reached for March and 9.25 for May, when demand from reactionists checked a further decline and caused Liverpool to steady and close considerably up from the lowest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9⅞c.

Cotton futures market closed steady: January 9 59, February 9.33, March 9 30, April 9 28, May 9.28, June 9 26, July 9.26, August 9 00, September 8 49, October 8.21, November 8.10.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 9⅞c; middling gulf 10⅛c; sales — bales.

Net receipts 756 bales; gross receipts 1,515 bales; exports to the Continent 450 bales; stock 101,779 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 26,396 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,534 bales; exports to France 5,500 bales; exports to the Continent 12,739 bales; stock 876,231 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 138,731 bales; exports to Great Britain 45,802 bales; exports to France 6 710 bales; exports to the Continent 42,294 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,940,930 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,858,987 bales; exports to France 431,028 bales; exports to the Continent 1,336,457 bales.

January 17.—Galveston, quiet at 9⅝c, net receipts 8,453 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9⅝c, net receipts 956 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10c, net receipts 1,151 bales; Boston, dull at 9⅞c, net receipts 1,268 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9½c, net receipts 134 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 10⅛c, net receipts 234 bales; Savannah, steady at 9⅝c, net receipts 4,532 bales; New Orleans, steady at 9⅝c, net receipts 5,794 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9½, net receipts 699 bales; Memphis, steady at 9½, net receipts 993 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 9 9-16c, net receipts 488 bales; Charleston, steady at 9½c, net receipts 593 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Flour was again very dull with buyers 10 to 15c under the market. Winter straights $3 40@3 50; Minnesota patents $4 00@4 25. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 79⅛c f. o. b. afloat. Options displayed more weakness to day after momentary steadiness at the opening. Heavy unloading orders came in during the forenoon and prices dropped 1c per bushel. Any disposition towards a subsequent rally was checked by an afternoon cable estimating a big Argentine crop and export surplus, until near the close, when shorts put up the price a little. Closed steady at ⅛@¼c net decline. Sales were: No. 2 red January 78⅛c; March 79½c; May closed 79⅛c; July closed —c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 46c at elevator, 46⅛c f. o b. afloat. Options were rather steady all day in spite of the wheat break, influenced by fair clearances, poor grading and a demand from shorts. Closed firm at ⅜@½c net advance. January closed 46⅛c; March closed 45c; May closed 44c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 30½c. Options dull but steady with corn. Tallow steady. Rice dull. Lard steady; Western steam $7 75; refined steady; continent $7 85; South American $8 50; compound 5½@5⅝c. Petroleum was easy. Butter firm; Western creamery 16@21c; factory 11@14c; State dairy 14@19½c. Eggs—Market firmer; State and Pennsylvania 20@21½c at mark, for average lots; Western regular packing 19@20c. Cheese firm; fancy large, fall made 11½@11¾; small fancy, fall made 11½@12c. Pork firm; family $15 00@16 00; short clears $14 50@17 00; mess $13 75@14 75. Potatoes steady; Jersey $1 25@1 75; New York $1 50@1 87½; Long Island $1 75@2 00; Jersey sweets $1 75@3 00. Molasses steady. Cabbage steady. Freights to Liverpool dull. Cotton seed very dull, but somewhat firmer on light offerings. Closing quotations: Prime crude, in barrels, 26½@27c, nominal; prime summer yellow 30½c; off summer yellow 29½c; prime white 34@35c; prime winter yellow 35½@36c; prime meal $25 00. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No 7 invoice 7⅛c; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test 4⅛c; molasses sugar 3⅜c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Wheat continued on the decline to day under influences which held sway recently, but the close was with some of the loss regained on export engagements. May closed ⅛@¼c lower. Corn and oats each closed ⅛@¼c higher and provisions unchanged to 15c higher.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Cash quotations: Flour—Market inactive. Wheat—No 2 —; No. 3 spring 61@72c; No. 2 red 74@76c. Corn—No. 2, 37⅛c. Oats—No. 2 24c; No. 2 white 27c; No. 3 white 26@26½c. Pork, per barrel, $13 95@14 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 35@7 37½. Short rib sides, loose, $7 00@7 25. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed $7 25@7 35. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 72⅛, 72½, 71⅛, 72⅛@72½; February 73,73, 71⅛, 72⅛c; May 75½@75⅛, 75⅛, 74⅛ 74⅛, 75c. Corn—January 36⅛, 36⅜, 35⅞, 36⅛c; February 36⅛, 37, 36⅛, 36⅞c; May 38@38⅛, 38⅛@38⅜, 37⅞@37⅞, 38⅛@38⅝c. Oats—January 23⅛, 23⅜, 23⅛, 23⅝c; May 24⅛, 25⅛, 24⅝, 25⅛c. Pork, per bbl—January $13 95, 13 95, 13 85, 13 95; May $14 02½, 14 15, 13 95, 14 15. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $7 30, 7 37½, 7 30, 7 37½; March $7 42½, 7 42½, 7 42½, 7 42½; May $7 47½, 7 50, 7 47½, 7 47½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $6 95, 7 02½, 6 95, 7 02½; May $7 12½, 7 15, 7 05, 7 15.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 17, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, moderate business; prices 1-16d higher; American middling fair 5⅞d; good middling 5 19 32d; middling 5⅛d; low middling 5 11 32d; good ordinary 5 3 32d; ordinary 4 27-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,400 bales American. Receipts 1,000 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and steady, and closed steady. American middling (l. m. c.) January 5 21-64d seller; January and February 5 19 64d buyer; February and March 5 16-64@5 17 64d seller; March and April 5 14 64@5 15-64d seller; April and May 5 12 64@5 13 64d seller; May and June 5 10 64@5 11-64d seller; June and July 5 8 64d buyer; July and August 5 5 64@5 6 64d seller; August and September 4 57-64@4 58-64d seller; September and October 4 37 64@4 38-64d seller; October and November 4 31-64d nominal.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—100 bales cotton, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—7 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—28 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin, 14 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 76 barrels tar, 30 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—3 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 65 barrels rosin, 235 barrels tar, 21 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Seabright—2 casks spirits turpentine, 74 barrels rosin.

Schooner Leah—10 barrels crude turpentine.

Barker's raft—226 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 133 bales; spirits turpentine, 37 casks; rosin, 377 barrels; tar, 335 barrels; crude turpentine, 64 barrels.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

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Over Messrs. Zoellers' Jewelry store. Entrance from Princess street.

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SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

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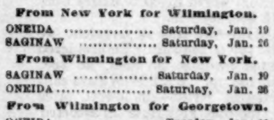

From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 19
SAGINAW .... Saturday, Jan. 26

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW .... Saturday, Jan. 19
ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 26

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, Jan. 22
SAGINAW .... Tuesday, Jan. 29

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

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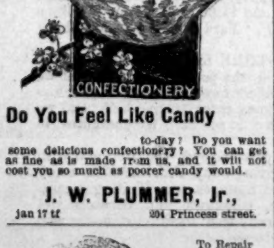

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to-day? Do you want some delicious confectionery? You can get as fine as is made from us, and it will not cost you so much as poorer candy would.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

jan 17 tf 204 Princess street.

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Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

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DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

SELECTIONS

NEW USE FOR FOUNTAIN PEN

Two Strangers Introduced One In a Clever Confidence Game.

Several Chicago business men last week discovered a brand new confidence game which cost them from $20 to $50 apiece. In manner of working it resembles the lock game, but is much more clever, fully as sure in its results, and, all in all, a trick that is likely to catch the wisest persons.

A well dressed stranger walked into the Boyce building buffet last Monday and exchanged a quarter for a drink and cigar. Just as he turned to go out he stooped to the floor and apparently picked up a gold tipped fountain pen. It was of fine workmanship and must have cost its owner at least $10.

"Something of a find," murmured the stranger, as he placed the pen on the bar. "Guess we will have to have another one on that. Try it and see if it will write."

The bartender reached for a sheet of paper and unscrewing the penholder found that it was filled with black ink and that the pen, which was diamond pointed, wrote as smoothly as a quill. Several present tried it in order to test its good qualities.

Just at this point a second stranger entered who had been around earlier in the day, had spent a little money and had departed.

"Say, when I was here awhile ago I lost my gold pen. Any of you fellers seen anything of one?" he said.

"What kind of a pen was it?" asked one of the proprietors.

"Gold cap and head, diamond tipped, gold pen, 'bout five inches long, foreign make, and was filled with red ink."

"Look anything like this one?" queried stranger No. 1, as he held up the pen he had pretended to find just previously.

"That's the pen, sure enough. Thanks. Come up, boys," was the answer.

"But you said yours was filled with red ink," some one remarked. As this was said the stranger traced several lines on the paper lying on the bar. The ink was black, even jetlike in color. All saw this except the claimant of the pen.

"Yes; I said red, and I mean red, carmine red, and no mistake. I know my pen when I see it, and don't you forget it. Come, hand it over."

The pen had reached the proprietor's hands, who tested it himself. There was nothing red about its contents that he could see. The ink was of the blackest hue.

One word followed another between the two strangers until the man who claimed the pen offered to bet $100 the pen was his property and contained red ink.

Coolly the first stranger brought out his pocketbook. He had but $49 with him. "Lend me $50," said he, "on this ring or come in halves on the bet. It's a sure thing."

All thought so, and in less than a minute the money had been placed. "Now try the pen for yourself," said the stranger who was betting on black.

"Guess I know my own pen," observed the second stranger as he gave a quick jerk downward with the holder as if to force the ink into the pen. "Let's have a clean sheet of paper and see what the mark will be like."

Throwing the pen hand forward with a decided jerk once or twice, the stranger took the paper and in a bold, easy, running hand wrote:

"Fools are born every minute."

The letters were plainly transcribed in red ink. In fact, the pen would not write in black. The $200 bet was collected, and drinks were bought. The gentleman having proved ownership of the pen placed it in his pocket and went away. Shortly afterward the other left, and it wasn't until Detective Jack Flynn of the central detail came in that the boys realized they had parted with their money on another man's game.

The reservoir of the pen is divided by a partition, each side of which connects with the feeding valve at the pen's nub. A small point projects on the lower side of the penholder. The inks are easily changed from one color to another by simply pushing the slide. The trick is a good one, as many can testify to their sorrow.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Weight of Elephants' Tusks.

Sir Samuel Baker gives the weights of the largest African elephant tusks he ever saw as 172 and 188 pounds respectively. Tiffany & Co. of New York have now a pair weighing respectively 224 and 239 pounds. Their corresponding sizes are: Length, 10 feet 0¾ inch and 10 feet 3½ inches; circumference, 23 inches and 24½ inches. The tusks of the extinct Elephas ganest were sometimes 12 feet 4 inches long and 2 feet 3 inches around. A mammoth tusk from Alaska is 12 feet 10 inches long and 22½ inches around, but the average tusks of this animal are 7 feet to 9 feet long and only 60 to 80 pounds in weight. The tusks of the mastodon are thicker than those of the mammoth, a large one being 9 feet 4 inches long and 23 inches around.—London Globe.

Wrote the Transvaal Hymn.

The national hymn of the Boers was written by Miss Catherine Van Rees, a native and resident of Holland. She is the composer of several operettas that have been performed by the Choral society of Utrecht, and during one of these performances she met Mr. Burghers, who afterward became president of the South African Republic. It was he who asked her to write a hymn for the Transvaal.

A Definition.

"Father," said the boy who has been encouraged to ask questions, "what does the word credulity mean?"

"Credulity," was the answer, "means the ability to go right ahead believing the weather reports."—Washington Star.

A Warm Citizen.

Mr. Pitt—Why that disgusted look, Penn?

Mr. Penn—Always put on my heavy winter flannels the 1st of October.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

His First Ocean Trip.

"I tell you, this makes a man appreciate the Broadway cable cars."

"How?"

"In the cars you can hang on to a strap."—Brooklyn Life.

Jingles.

Our modern homes are beautiful, but truly I surmise
In honest competition they would fail to win the prize;
The judges all would hesitate and then would tie the card
On that old house with an arbor in its quaint front yard.

She was stranded in Paris, and she never got back,
For she wouldn't raise cash on her prized bric-a-brac.

He grumbled all the hot months through, and now he's steeped in gloom
To think that long months he must wait before the lilacs bloom.

—Chicago Record.

Others.

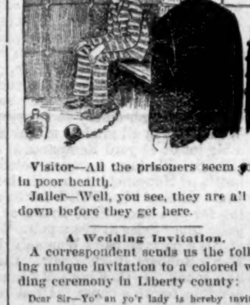
"It's terrible," said Farmer Corntossel, "to think of the way these savages behave. They make the squaws do all the work. Jes' think of it."

"Well," answered his wife, "what of it?"

"Doesn't it strike you as outrageous?"

"Oh, I dunno. Squaws ain't the only ladies that have to hustle an chop firewood while their husbands sit around an use up tobacco an swap yarns."—Washington Star.

Why They Look Ill.



Visitor—All the prisoners seem to be in poor health.

Jailer—Well, you see, they are all run down before they get here.

A Wedding Invitation.

A correspondent sends us the following unique invitation to a colored wedding ceremony in Liberty county:

Dear Sir—Yo' an yo'r lady is hereby invite to a social weddin of Mr. Joe Measely to Miss Sue Wilkins on Wednesday night, weather permittin. Admission, ladies, 15 cents; gentlemens, 25; childrens, 10. Also, please bring a present wid you, if it ain't but 5 cents worth. There will be a dance. Come one, come all!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Knew She Was Ugly.

The Duchess of Orleans, mother of the regent who governed France during the monarchy of Louis XV, was notorious for her ugliness. She wrote:

"From early youth I knew how ugly I was and hated to have people look sharply at me. I never cared for dress, as I knew that diamonds and ornaments would only attract attention to me. Once Countess Soissons asked me why I never turned to look at a mirror in passing, as every other woman did. I told her I could not endure the sight of my own face.

"As a girl I must have been very ugly. I had little, blinking eyes, a pug nose and a big mouth with thick lips. My face was broad and fat and my figure short and stumpy. Nobody would have tolerated me except for my good disposition.

"I don't suppose that there was in the whole world another pair of hands as ugly as mine. The king often told me so, and I laughed, for I was resolved always to laugh at my hideousness. I must confess that I had to laugh very often.

"What surprised me most was that any one could fall in love with me. I was notoriously the ugliest woman at court, yet I was married at 19.

"I often asked my husband if the sight of me were not repulsive and what he had seen in me that induced him to fall in love with me. I never got a satisfactory answer, but I think that I must have had some other attractions which outweighed my ugliness."

COUNTRY STATESMANSHIP.

How Blank County People Live and Let Live—Punishing a Forger.

Statesmen in Washington and in London, not to speak of a dozen other capitals, may pride and plume themselves on their diplomacy and finesse, but it takes a country politician to develop real statesmanship. Down in Blank, the capital of Blank county, they've developed statesmanship until it's almost genius. Here are some instances of this genius or statesmanship. After you've read them you can decide which it is.

There are only 80 voters in the county town. All of them live off the taxes. Yet the taxes amount to only about $800 a year. The way they do it shows how far ahead the good, honest countryman is of the evil, wicked city man. By the way, remember here that the countryman who comes to buy green goods always intends to swindle his near friends at home. Recalling that will help you to understand how the people live.

The local taxes amount to about $800 a year, collected mostly from New Yorkers who own hunting tracts in the county. But from the state comes perhaps $7,500, to be devoted to various uses. Now, Reuben Glendower, a good American, whose fathers have been Americans for two centuries, gets a contract to repair the roads of the county for $1,200. He hires Simon Peters, the justice of the peace, and George W. Frisbie and T. Jefferson Woodbury, the supervisors, both of whom are also old Americans, to do the work. They do about three days' work. The contractor, who may be the postmaster, puts in a bill for $1,200—so many days' work at so much a day. The bill is audited by the supervisors and the justice of the peace. Each of them gets, say, $100 for his three days' work. The contractor gets the rest.

The road? There's only one in the county, across one end, and the soil is sandy, so that the bed dries quickly after rain. Besides, no one uses the road except natives, and it's better for them as it is.

That's not bad for country statesmanship, but this is better: Dave—never mind his last name—Dave forged a friend's name, and the worst of it was the forgery got out. No, that wasn't the worst of it. Dave got the money—of course a fellow doesn't forge for the fun of it—and then he goes and gets drunk on it. Of course he couldn't deny it.

The friends of both parties met and talked the matter over.

"Dave hadn't ought ha' done it," was the general opinion. "Leastways he shouldn't ha' been caught. But, then, Dave, he allus was a poor, no account feller—not 'sponsible really."

The aggrieved friend met Dave's representative half way. He didn't want to make trouble, "specially ag'in Dave—he'd always liked Dave; liked him now, f' th' matter o' that. He hadn't no grudge ag'in him. But he couldn't afford to lose the money."

"But if ye put Dave in th' jail ye won't get no money."

"No? That so?"

"Yeah; hev to sue him 'n a civil court."

"Then Dave'll get two doses for bein sick once?"

"Yep; jail fust, an after jail th' creditor."

"Huh!"

When they heard that, Dave's representatives were satisfied. Then they sprung their diplomatic suggestion. There was some discussion, but the upshot was that Davis ran for sheriff the next election, was elected and turned over to his friend all the emoluments of his office, except the few dollars that were required to keep him in funds as a sheriff.

If you suggest to one of the citizens that there is something strange in placing a forger at the head of the executive department of the county, he'll say: "Shoo! What's the odds? Jail ain't no place for Dave; 'sides, Bill needed the money, an Dave'd never have paid him if he'd had to go to jail.

"Say, an Dave's a fu'st class sheriff too!"—New York Sun.

Some British Laws.

There ought to be no mistake in any one's mind as to what constitutes an assault. The most profitable thing to do in case any one assaults you is to bring an action for damages. He will feel the loss of $25 more than a bloody nose, and you will feel much better for a trip to Switzerland at his expense than for flooring him.

The use of mere words, however provoking, is never an assault. But to hit a man with fist or stick or to shake either before his eyes is an assault. When you shake a stick, however, it must be within striking distance. Stand at the other end of the room, and you may brandish a redhot poker without risk. If you spit in a man's face, you grievously assault him. If you upset a chair on which he is sitting, this is an assault. If you had no hostile intention, it would not be a crime. But, hostile or friendly, you are liable for damages. If you strike a man's horse and he falls off, this is an assault that may cost you £50. And if you present a loaded gun at a man you assault him provided he is within range. Thus from Portsmouth you might assault a man in the Isle of Wight by training a big gun on him.—London Answers.

Wines From the Wood.

What would you think of turning a spigot and getting a glass of wine from the tree? Well, this very thing is done down in the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippines. There the natives always draw their wine and whisky from the coconut trees. They cut off the blossoms and fasten to them bamboo tubes, into which the sap runs. Ever so often they remove the tube and empty the liquid into another bamboo. After being left for six hours the stuff begins to ferment, and before the day is over it is turned into a liquor which, as the Indians say, "will make the drunk come." The stuff looks like cider and smells somewhat like old buttermilk."—Philadelphia Press.

Views Coincided After All.

Hicks—They have said that Berton is a man of peculiar views. But it seems that he can think the same as others do.

Wicks—Possibly. What led you to that conclusion?

Hicks—When I met him today, he said he supposed I hadn't a dollar I wanted to spare, and—really it was quite a coincidence—I supposed so too.—Boston Transcript.

Must Be Pure.

"But, kind sir, have you no use for the milk of human kindness?" asked the unfortunate person.

"Not unless it is clarified," answered the health food consumer.—Baltimore American.

Had Washington been a poker player the stack of chips he accumulated with his little hatchet would have come in handy.—Exchange.

If you are lovable, you will be loved.—Elliott's Magazine.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

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nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

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Solomon's Shoe Store.

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ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 794,494 16	Capital	$ 125,000 00
U. S. Bonds	216,160 00	Surplus and undivided profits	120,328 02
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	10,000 00	National bank notes outstanding	95,100 00
Redemption fund	3,000 00	Deposits	1,100,365 55
Due from banks & bankers, $294 878.28			
Cash on hand 122,322 13	417,200 41		
	$1,440,794 57		$1,440,794 57

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DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 13th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:42 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No. 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 8:30 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:20 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:25 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:37 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 27 from Richmond and points North at 10:27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9:40 P. M., and train No. 65 from Columbia and points South at 9:00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
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Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 13, 1901.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.24 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.13 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.28 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M., Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 3.10 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 6.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2.48 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.35 P. M., Philadelphia 12.03 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.00 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.20 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 8.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7.45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.38 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.28 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.30 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.48 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Payton 10.41 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.03 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.06 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.28 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 5.35 P. M., Manning 6.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10.00 M., *8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5.50 A. M., Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.51 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.18 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12.32 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., 10.22 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.06 A. M., Creston 4.54 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.55 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.29 P. M., Creston 5.32 P. M., Sumter 6.24 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leave Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrive Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 1.50 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

jan 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18.

SETTLEMENT OF THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Negotiations About to Begin—Chinese Representatives Expected to Offer Opposition at Every Point.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—So far as our State Department can influence the negotiations which are now about to begin at Pekin between the ministers and the Chinese plenipotentiaries on the basis of the agreement just signed, it will seek to clear the way of all minor matters and of points upon there is no disagreement whatever between the allies before undertaking the solution of the more difficult problems involved in the settlement of the questions of indemnities, guarantees and commercial treaties. It is fully expected that the Chinese representatives will offer opposition at almost every point of the agreement. The purpose would be to secure more favorable terms, such as an undertaking to dismantle instead of destroying the Chinese forts between Taku and Pekin, some abatement of the restriction upon the importation of arms, and a considerable limitation upon the size of the legation guards to be maintained. If allowed to discuss these points at length, the Chinese may consume many weeks and even months, but if, as expected here, the Powers preserve a united front in opposition to any change of the conditions laid down in the agreement, and notify the Chinese that no changes are to be permitted and that the points are not even subject to discussion, it is expected the way will soon be cleared for the consideration of other topics upon which it is feared the Powers themselves will find great difficulty in coming together. Still, if it should come to pass that agreement is impossible upon the important matter of commercial treaties, for instance, and a dissolution of the concert of the Powers should follow, according to the programme above outlined, there at least will have been some substantial achievement, for it is part of the purpose to have the points adjusted regarded as beyond reconsideration as they are settled, and, therefore, as binding upon the principals. Even under this programme, however, it is feared that the negotiations must consume much time, and it is scarcely expected that any conclusion can be reached within several months, and certainly not before the opening of navigation next Spring makes Pekin again accessible from the sea. It is said at the State Department that Mr. Rockhill has signified an intention of returning to the United States about that time. He has not been recalled, but is returning voluntarily.

SITUATION IN VENEZUELA.

Regarded as Unpromising for a Speedy Settlement—The Mission of U. S. Warship Scorpion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The State Department has received a message from Mr. Loomis at Caracas, Venezuela, indicating that the revolt which had broken out in the barracks at Caracas had been suppressed last Monday. The Navy Department's instructions to Commander Sargent went out early this morning and the Scorpion, now probably, is under way from LaGuira for Guanoco. This port lies about seventy five miles up the San Juan river in Northern Venezuela, at the point of shipment of asphalt of the Bermudez Company, which is brought by the Guanoco and LaBrea railroad from the big pitch lake fifteen miles to the eastward. It probably will take the Scorpion three days to make this run. She may stop a few hours at Port of Spain, Trinidad, to coal.

Such information as has reached here goes to show that while our efforts to straighten out the complications with Venezuela are much embarrassed by the growth of the two revolutionary movements, yet the issue is being made directly with the Venezuelan government, as represented by the defacto president, Castro. His agents are threatening to seize the arms of the New York and Bermudez Company's employes, which movement the Scorpion is to prevent if she reaches the point of trouble in time. State Department officials regret that the Castro element is not meeting the advances of the United States in what they consider a reasonable and conciliatory spirit, but is showing a disposition to resent the Department's request that no arbitrary action be taken regarding the asphalt concessions until the incumbents have had an opportunity to assert their legal rights in the matter. The aspect, therefore, is regarded as unpromising for a speedy settlement, and the case will need to be handled with great delicacy in order to avoid an open rupture.

PENSACOLA, FLA., Jan. 17—From advices received here to night, it is thought probable that the flagship Kearsarge will be ordered to Venezuela to protect Americans. None of the officers are ashore to night and what makes it appear that instructions have been received to hold the ship in readiness to move quickly is that none of the sailors have been granted shore leave this evening.

SAN DOMINGO TROUBLE.

The Government Firm in Its Stand Against the New York Company.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SAN DOMINGO, January 17.—The government has demanded that the resident director of the San Domingo Improvement Company of New York withdrew his notice (of January 15) declaring null and void the government's disposition and collection of customs duties and reserving the company's rights against all merchants who pay duties to the treasury, also informing the director that in case of his refusal to do so his passport will be given him.

The refusal of the improvement company officials to sign liquidations for customs duties will cause the suspension of the payment of salaries in the case of part of the Government officials. The chamber of commerce is paying duties to the treasury. The Government is firm in the stand it has taken. All is quiet.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A STRANGE SCENE IN THE SENATE.

A Demonstration in Honor of the Seating of Hon. M. S. Quay.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

Senator Money Made Vigorous Opposition to the Clause Conferring Discretionary Power Upon the President to Increase the Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—As a demonstration in honor of the seating of a single Senator and as an elaborate and beautiful floral spectacle, the return of Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania to the Senate to day was unique in the history of the body. In the memory of the oldest Senators nothing approximating to-day's scene was ever witnessed in the Senate on a similar occasion.

Mr. Quay's friends from Pennsylvania came to Washington by the hundred to witness his induction into office and they brought with them floral offerings literally by the car load.

Senator Penrose, Pennsylvania, presented Senator Quay's credentials at the opening of the session and they were read and placed on file. Senator Penrose then escorted Senator Quay to the bar of the Senate, where the oath of office was administered.

A bill to provide for ports of entry and delivery in the Hawaiian islands was reported by Senator Hanna, from the Committee on Commerce, which was passed.

A bill fixing the compensation of district superintendents of the life-saving service at $2,500 per annum, except in the case of the superintendent of the Eighth district, whose salary is fixed at $1,500, was passed.

Consideration of the Army Reorganization bill was then resumed.

Senator Money, Democrat, of Mississippi, attacked that portion of the bill which confers upon the President discretionary power to increase the strength of the army. He held that this was an abdication of authority by Congress that was unwarranted and inexcusable. He admitted that the people did vote at the November elections in favor of Republican policies, including perhaps that for a large standing army; "but," said he, "is there to be no such faith in human nature as will suppose that the people will not after awhile have a lucid interval? Communities sometimes become insane."

Senator Money adverted vigorously to the practice of hazing at the West Point military academy, declaring that is must be stopped or the institution must be abolished. He declared that the man who hazed others at the military academy was a tyrant and a despot with the men of his command after he received his commission. He declared that any officer or instructor at West Point who countenances or winks at this practice of hazing ought to be dishonorably discharged from the service.

A bill authorizing the Twin-city Power Company to construct two dams across the Savannah river above the city of Augusta, Ga. was passed at the conclusion of the speech of Senator Money.

Senator Lindsay, Kentucky, offered a concurrent resolution providing for the participation of Congress in the celebration on February 4th next of the one hundredth anniversary of the day when John Marshall became chief justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Senator Hale, Maine, pointing to the pressure of business in Congress, objected and the resolution went over.

Senator McComas, Maryland, argued in favor of eliminating the age limit as applied to the appointment of officers in the regular army from the volunteer service.

Senator Bate, Democrat, Tennessee, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, opposed the pending bill, not only because it conferred upon the President authority which he thought ought to be exercised only by Congress, but also because it created a permanent standing army of 100,000 men. He argued that if the regular army was increased to 100,000 men, it never would be reduced in strength, as all powerful influences, social and political, would work to prevent the reduction. He demanded that the President inform Congress for what purpose he wanted so large an army to build up which was, in his opinion, unAmerican and unrepublican.

Senator Penrose urged an amendment he offered striking out of the bill all limitations of age as applied to appointments of officers in the regular army.

Without proceeding further with the Army bill, the Senate held a brief executive session at which an effort to secure confirmation of James S. Harlan as attorney general of Porto Rico proved unsuccessful and at 5:05 the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

This was an exceedingly dull day in the House. The entire day was spent upon the bill to revise and codify the postal laws, which is to be the continuing order, not however to interfere with appropriation bills or conference reports, until disposed of. It is a bill of 221 pages and is simply a revision of existing laws. Some disposition was manifested to inject into the measure some amendments to the present law in the interest of certain classes of mail employes, but such attempts were successfully resisted. Just before the House adjourned, when no quorum was present, Mr. William Alden Smith, of Michigan, offered an amendment to increase the pay of letter carriers of the first, second, third and fourth classes respectively to $1,200, $1,000, $800 and $600. The amendment was defeated on a rising vote, 19 to 33, but Mr. Smith made the point of no quorum and final action on the amendment went over.

Mr. Hepburn, Iowa, moved to strike out the provision requiring that the four assistant postmasters general should be confirmed by the Senate. The motion was lost.

At 5.45 P. M. the House adjourned.

Red Hot from the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns and Skin Eruptions. The best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

JENNIE BOSSCHIETER MURDER

Arguments of Council for State and Defence—Case Will Probably Go to the Jury To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PATERSON, N. J., January 17.—For the entire session to-day the opposing counsel in the Jennie Bosschieter murder trial appealed to the jury. Assistant prosecuting attorney Ralph Shaw began the summing up for the State. He claimed that the State had proven its case and that its every contention had been sustained. He denounced the accused, who, he said, had taken the girl out to do her to death like a dog. He demanded that the jury render such a verdict as the law and evidence demanded—one of guilty in the highest degree.

Then ex Judge Francis Scott led in the summing up for the defence. He was followed by Michael Dunn. Their addresses were very similar. They declared that no case had been made out against Walter McAllister, Wm. Death or Andrew Campbell. They ridiculed the expert testimony and branded the hackman, Sculthorpe, as a man of the lowest type and of the basest motives. They maintained that the story told by him was not supported by evidence, and that it was a lie. Mr. Scott made a point that if Sculthorpe's story were to be believed at all he should be a prisoner accused of participation in the crime.

The case of the State, Mr. Scott asserted, was made up of circumstantial evidence. He alluded to Jennie Bosschieter as a girl, foolish and vain, though not necessarily vicious, who was under no control, who was in the habit of being out late at night, though only sixteen years old.

Mr. Scott was arguing that the State had failed to prove its first count, that of assault, when Judge Dixon interrupted him, saying: "Before you proceed I want the jury to understand that if chloral were given, or if a person were struck or choked in order to accomplish the assault, the poison or violence is a part of the assault. The jury must not be misled on that point."

It is believed the case will go to the jury to morrow afternoon.

The counsel for the defence declared that it had not been proven that chloral was administered to the girl and maintained that if the statements made by Professor Witthaus as to the finding of chloral in the stomach of the girl were to be taken into consideration, so were those of Dr. Vandenberg to be given weight. Dr. Vandenburg said he had seen persons "knocked out" by drinking absinthe. The defence maintained that it had not been proven that any of the defendants had purchased chloral or that the bottle alleged to have been found near the dead girl belonged to one of the prisoners. He declared that none of the medical testimony offered had shown that the girl had been assaulted.

Counsel for defence denied that there was any motive, said the men's action showed them guiltless and contended that weight should have been given the men's standing—Death, a young man only recently married and of respectability; Campbell, almost a boy; McAllister, a reputable business man, and well known to the people of Paterson. They claimed that between the accused men there was no pre-arranged plan to make Jennie Bosschieter drunk and afterwards cause her to minister to their evil passions.

CHARTERS EXPIRED.

Eleven Steamships Carrying Horses and Mules to the Philippines at an Expense of $5,725 Per Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, January 17.—According to the records of the War Department, eleven steamships chartered by the quartermaster's department for the transportation of horses and mules to the amy in the Philippines and China, are now on their way to the Pacific coast for discharge, having served the purpose for which they were chartered. They are the Arab, Athenian, Pakling, Port Albert, Port Stephens, Frederica, Pack, Wyefield, Conemaugh, Leelanaw and Westminister. They have all left Nagasaki and are at different stages of the journey across the Pacific. The Arab, Athenian, Pakling, Port Albert and Port Stephens, are bound for Seattle, and all the others for San Francisco. Unless further use is found for some of them, they will all be discharged from government service on arrival at their destination. The charter price of these vessels ranges from $400 to $600 a day, and the daily cost of the entire eleven is $5,725.

TO CURTAIL PRODUCTION.

Order Issued by the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners' Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 17.—At a meeting of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners' Association, held here to day, at which 150,000 spindles were represented in person or by proxy, an order for a curtailment of production was passed. Charles Adamson, president of the association, says this means an entire stoppage of night work. If this does not bring about the desired amount of curtailment an order may be issued for the mills to run on short time during the week, but this is unlikely. In view of the order for the curtailment of production all present list prices of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners' Association are abandoned, as prices are expected to increase as production is decreased.

SENSATIONAL MURDER.

On a Passenger Train of the London and Southwestern Railroad.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A sensational murder was committed this afternoon on a train of the London and Southwestern railroad. The murderer entered the car occupied by Mrs. King, of Southampton, and W. Pearson, of Winchester, at West Leigh. When passing Surbiton, the man drew a revolver, killed Pearson and wounded Mrs. King in the cheek. He then rifled the pockets of Pearson. The murderer jumped out of the train at Vauxhall, but was pursued and captured. The police, thus far, refuse to give the man's name.

TO PREVENT HAZING.

Senate Committee's Amendment to the Military Academy Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has adopted as an amendment to the Military Academy bill a provision requiring the enforcement of rules to prevent hazing, for the expulsion of cadets participating in such practice, and barring them from re-appointment as cadets or army officers.

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Offensive Operations by the British Have Ceased for the Present.

URGENT APPEAL FOR TROOPS

Boers Concentrating in the Transvaal for a Descent Into Natal—General Kitchener's Severe Measures. Martial Law in Cape Colony.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Lord Roberts, who was entertained privately last evening at the United Service Club, the guests including the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, and some three hundred officers, has issued from the War Office a stirring appeal to the country for a prompt response to the call for 5,000 yeomanry whose past services in South Africa he highly commends to the gratitude of the nation.

The authorities continue to hold a hopeful view regarding the South African situation, but they seem to recognize that vigorous measures are necessary. The proclamation of martial law throughout almost the whole of Cape Colony, Lord Kitchner's strong measures against the population of the two republics, the placing on reduced rations of the wives of men in the field and similar measures go to show that there is much heavy work ahead.

Offensive Operations Cease.

British offensive operations have ceased for the present. It is supposed that Lord Kitchener is collecting his strength for a final effort to crush or to capture the commandoes by a repetion of the tactics which caused the surrender of Generals Cronje and Prinzloo

It is alleged that the Boers who are concentrating at Carolina and Ermele are preparing to descend into Natal.

The casualty list issued yesterday shows that the Boers have released 297 British who were captured at Helvetia and Belfast. The facts regarding the captures at Belfast have not yet been allowed to transpire.

In Cape Colony.

It is asserted that more heavy guns will be landed at the Cape. Information as to the doings of the invaders is hard to obtain, but it is clear that they are getting very little help from the Dutch. Twice they attempted to capture Barkley East, but both times they were repulsed. For three days they occupied Sutherland, but they cleared out on the approach of a British column. Small scattered parties are reported operating in various parts of the Ceres district. Apparently the invaders abandoned the idea of attacking Clan William on finding the town well defended.

Harsh Measures.

PRETORIA, January 17.—Boer families and their stock are being systematically brought into convenient centers from all over the country. They are kept in camps and fed. Those who surrender voluntarily are supplied with full rations and those whose husbands are still in the field are provided for on a reduced scale, which is raised when the husband surrenders, to a full allowance.

Every opportunity is offered to the refugees to work for pay and for special privileges. Prominent burghers who have surrendered are allowed to visit the camps in order to ascertain the facts as to the treatment.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—General Kitchener, telegraphing from Pretoria under date of Wednesday, the 16th, states that the concentration of 3,000 Boers at Carolina (Transvaal), is reported. He adds that Colville's mobile column was engaged near Van Tondes Hoek. The Boers were driven off with heavy loss. Three hundred Boers entered Aberdeen yesterday, looted the stores, and left on the arrival of a hundred British infantry.

Martial Law Proclaimed.

CAPE TOWN, January 17.—Martial law has now been proclaimed in every part of Cape Cololy except the districts of Cape Town, Simonstown, Wyndenburg, Port Elizabeth and East London. It has also been proclaimed in Tombuland, Griqualand East and in East and West Pondoland.

It is proclaimed unlawful for any person in the Cape Peninsula, except officials and regular or irregular troops, to possess arms and ammunition, or either.

STANDERTON, January 17.—Boer women, brought in by the military, report that William Steyn, who was appointed a delegate of the Boers here to ask the fighting Boers to surrender under Lord Kitchener's proclamation, was made a prisoner and sent to Pietrewief, accused of high treason. The Boers are still active around Standerton.

WAR CLAIMS TO BE PAID.

North Carolina's Share as Recommended by the Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—The Committee on War Claims made its report to day, and submitted a schedule by States, showing the amounts recommended to be paid and distributed. North Carolina's share in the bill is $16,756.

North Carolina's share, as recommended by the committee, is awarded individually as follows:

To Thomas Bullock, of Cumberland county, $457.

To Isaac W. Lewis, of Craven county, $740.

To Hugh Murdock, of Carteret county, $274.

To Benjamin F. Parrott, of Lenoir county, $1,995.

To Kenneth R. Pendleton, of Perquimans county, $117.

To Arrington Purify, administrator of Thomas Purify, deceased, of Craven county, $353.

To William N. Rose, of Wayne county, $681.

To Martha Noggle, administratrix of Jacob Noggle, deceased, of Cherokee county, $105.

To Hardy Sumerline, of Wayne county, $1,328.

To George W. Wescott, of Dare county, $496.

To Thomas D. Meares, administrator of Armand D. Young, deceased, of New Hanover county, $10,210.

The battleship Wisconsin is accepted by the Navy Department subject to the usual three months reservation. No date yet has been set for putting the vessel into commission.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, and brain fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

HENRY WATTERSON'S VIEWS.

The Hope of the Democratic Party Lies in a New Leader—Bryan an Unknown Quantity.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 17.—Henry Watterson to night was asked what he thought of Mr. Cleveland's suggestion respecting giving the "rank and file" of the Democracy a chance.

"Four years is a political generation," he said. "The times and the party will take care of themselves."

"Do you think Hill of New York will be a formidable candidate?"

"You had as well ask me what the weather conditions will be when the next Democratic national convention meets. In my opinion, however, the hope of the party lies in the coming out of a new leader from one of the strong Northern States, like New York, Ohio or Indiana. I think, too, that he will be a man now comparatively unknown. You will recall that Tilden and Cleveland were almost unknown when they were nominated and electrified the country. The man always comes with the occasion."

"What about Mr. Bryan?"

"He is an unknown quantity. He is still young and strong. It is in his power to do the party a great deal of good or a great deal of harm, according to the position he may take. He possesses a great deal of influence with the people."

Mr. Watterson declined to characterize silver as either a dead or a living issue, or to express an opinion as to whether or not Mr. Bryan was endeavoring to continue in the leadership of the party.

BRITISH CRUISER WRECKED.

Landing Blue Jackets to Intercept Boers. The Crew Were Saved.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LONDON, January 17.—The British admiralty has received a dispatch from the commander in chief at the Cape, reporting that the cruiser Sybille, which was landing blue jackets to intercept the Boers, was ashore at Stembockfontein, near Lambert's Bay, and adding that active measures were being taken to assist her. The official dispatch does not say the Sybille was wrecked. A press dispatch from Cape Town says the crew of the Sybille were saved.

[The Sybille is of 6,400 tons displacement; she is 300 feet long, has forty-two feet beam and is sixteen feet two inches deep. Her indicated horse power is 9 406. She was built in 1890. Her armament consists of two six inch quick firing guns, six 4.7 inch guns, eight six pounders, one three pounder and five smaller guns. Her complement of officers and crew is 273 men.]

WARM WIRELETS

The London *Standard* says it hears a number of Boer prisoners have escaped from Ceylon.

A Havana dispatch says the seas are heavy and it is feared the Ward Liner Vigilancia, aground eighty miles west of there, will be a wreck.

The President has signed the bill making an apportionment of representatives in Congress from the several States under the Twelfth census.

Miss Alta Rockefeller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John. D. Rockefeller, was married yesterday at the residence of her parents in New York city to E. Parmelee Prentice, a young lawyer of Chicago.

The vote on joint ballot yesterday in the Delaware Legislature for United States Senators showed but little change in the deadlock that has resulted over the strained relations of the Republicans.

Members of the New York Cotton Exchange have adopted an amendment making the initiation fee in future $10,000 and limiting the membership to 450. There are now about 425 members. Memberships in the past have cost about $5,000.

RIOT AT CORBIN, KY.

Two Persons Killed and Others Wounded. Troops Ordered Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CORBIN, KY., January 17.—A riot in which two were killed and others wounded last night has produced general excitement and a special train with troops from Lexington will arrive here to-morrow to preserve order. James Shotwell had refused to let Raleigh White keep company with his daughter. White shot Shotwell. White was barricaded at a relative's store by Shotwell sympathizers with fatal result.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

There Is Nothing Just as Good

nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.

nov 13 6m

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Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

GOLD CHAIR SOLD FOR

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Lost—Red Setter Puppy about 3 months old. Finder will please return to Capt. Haywood Clark, 520 Market street. jan 18 1t

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs, Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

5,000,000 choice cabbage plants and 1,000 barrels smooth Irish Potatoes for sale cheap by W. P. Bangham, Proprietor Cottage Grove and Honey Pod Truck Farm, Washington, N. C. Rush orders along. nov 13 2m

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Lauden & Bates', S. M. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 399. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 23 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 99. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

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The best equipped Moving Vans or Wagons in the city are to be had from

THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES.

Orders for the moving of furniture or anything else can be promptly filled, as we have Trucks, Wagons, Horses and Men always ready. The utmost care is taken in handling furniture, etc. And we do our best to give perfect satisfaction.

Special attention to boarders. A new lot of Horses and Mules for sale cheap. Both 'Phones No. 124. No. 208 210 Market street. jan 13 tf

Seed Rye.

37 Bushels Seed Rye.
1,246 Bushels R. P. Oats.
378 Bundles Hoop Iron.
1,500 Bags German Kainit.
2,100 Bags Navassa Guano.
1,350 Bags Gibbs' High Grade.
2,740 Bags 13 per cent. Acid.
1,180 Bushels Best Corn.
210 Dozen Market Baskets.
315 Bags Wheat Bran.
272 Boxes Com. Soap.
25 Boxes Borax Soap.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

Jan 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FURNITURE TO MEASURE.

Never heard of such a thing? Why we have been selling it that way for years. All we want is the measure of your pocket book—the extent to which you will go. Our offering for the week includes

Leather Rockers from $3 00 to $6.00
Highback Diners from 6.00 to 8.00

There's unexpected opportunities for saving in all our lines.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 115. jan 15 tf

An Unsatisfactory Article

Will never confront you, if you buy here exclusively. We guarantee this. This big, profitable business of ours could never have been built up if any bunco methods had been infused into it. Our Shirts wear out, of course, but not before seeing long service.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

Jan 13 tf No 5 North Front street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties. Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.

J. T. BURKE,

The Jeweler.

No. 27 South Front street.

dec 23 tf

GROCERIES.

CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT
SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

204 and 206 North Water street.

feb 11 tf

We Are Closing Out

Our Winter Underwear At Cost.

NOW'S THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY.

We are also offering Suits to Order at big values. If you are in need it will pay you to look over our stock of English, French and Scotch Worsteds, Thibets, Vicunas and Cassimeres. As for fit, finish and Trimmings, we have no superiors, and when we turn out a garment it always pleases. Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, and everything in the way of FURNISHING GOODS.

M. H. CURRAN,

107 Princess Street.

jan 13 tf

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

108 Princess Street.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AT RATE OF

4% PER ANNUM,

Compounded Quarterly.

Deposits received from 25 cents up.

Money can be withdrawn any business day without notice. Amounts deposited after the first day of the month begin to draw interest on the first of the following month. This applies not only to our regular quarters, but to every month in the year.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. jan 10 tf

A Woman Loves

Dainty, fashionable, high grade Stationery, and most men are not a whit behind the fair sex in their desire to exhibit good taste in matters pertaining to their polite correspondence. We carry all the leading lines of FINE STATIONERY, such as Crane's, Ward's, Hurd's, etc., put up in attractive boxes, or by the pound or quire.

We make a specialty of Engraved Wedding Stationery, Visiting Cards, Dies, Crests, etc. Stamping in Brons or Colors.

C. W. Yates & Co.

Largest Book and Stationery House in the State.

jan 15 tf

A. D. BROWN.

Embroideries, Laces and White Goods.

To the Ladies of Wilmington and the surrounding country:

YOU are cordially and respectfully invited to call and examine the most beautiful selection of NEW EMBROIDERIES we have ever shown in Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss. Some of the match sets are just magnificent, and the All-Over Embroideries are all entirely new patterns this season. We have in stock quite an extensive assortment of LACES and WHITE GOODS, but will receive many new things during the week.

We are offering some extra values in White Bed Spreads. Don't fail to see them.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

jan 1 tf

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

at 208-210 North Front Street,

Has been busy for the past two weeks taking inventory of stock. We find that we have had a very prosperous business, and now we have a few things to close out. In our Underwear Department, we have 50 Men's Over-Shirts we will sell for 10c each. We have 140 Laundered Percale Shirts, regular 50c goods, now 33c each. Boys' fine silk-trimmed Under-Shirts and Pants, worth 50c, we will now sell for 29c. Men's heavy Fleeced Underwear, worth 50c, now 35c. 100 pairs Men's Red Flannel Drawers to close at 43c a pair. Men's heavy double-breasted Red Flannel Under-Shirts, worth $1.25, now 98c. A lot of Men's and Women's Sample Underwear. Union Suits and Shirts and Pants, all grades, at half price. Men's Night-Shirts in Canton Flannel, full size, for 50c each; in Muslin at 39 and 50c each. We have Warner's Health Corsets for 50c each, worth $1.00. Misses Corsets 18 to 26—Royal Brand, worth 50c, for 29c.

BABY CAPS, HOODS AND SACQUES—In this department we have a full supply. We can sell you a beautiful Embroidered Silk Cap for 25c and up. Crocheted Sacques, all wool, at 22c. Children's and Misses' Hoods from 10c up. HATS—We are selling the Lady Smith Hat in the newest styles—the lowest price has been 75c—they are now 50c. 100 fine Felt Hats in assorted shapes and styles, regular 50c goods, now 25c. Our $1.00 French Felts in Shapes and Flats are now 50c. We have just received a big line of Embroidery and Insertion, 500 pieces to select from. We have it in all grades, widths and prices from 5c to 35c. Also, a big lot of 4½ yard Remnants at specially low prices.

NOTIONS.—We have 6 ounce bottles of Vaseline for 5c. A pint bottle of Household Ammonia for 10c. Shoe Blacking for 1c a box. Ladies' Shoe Polish for 5c a bottle. Shoe Paste and Dressing for 5c a box. Shoe Brads at 3c a box; Half Soles at 10c a pair; Inner Soles at 10c a pair. We have 50 pairs Child's Rubbers at 10c a pair; 50 pairs Woman's Rubbers at 20c a pair; 50 pairs Men's Rubbers at 50c a pair. Clark's best Machine Thread for 3c a spool. J. O. King's Machine Thread, 2 spools for 5c. Paper Pins for 1c a paper. Dress Buttons 1c per dozen. Dragon Thread, colored, at 1c a spool. Best Percale, yard wide, in Remnants, for 5c a yard. Shirt Waist Calico for 4c per yard. A large Linen Towel, worth 12½c, now 10c. We have 8 pieces Table Linen in the Red and White 40c goods, now 25c; Blue and White, thick and heavy, extra quality, now 18c. Good Bleached Table Linen for 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. 20 dozen all linen Ladies' Handkerchiefs for 5c each. Yard wide Sea Island Shirting for 5c a yard.

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE feels very thankful to the many customers it has had in the past. And now that we are through taking stock and find we have these goods to close out, we have cut the prices in many cases to one-half, and we ask you to take this ad. and come to see us. We guarantee to do what we say.

WE THANK YOU for your liberal patronage in the past, and wish to remind you that we are still giving away Presents with every cash purchase. We have on hand Lounges, nice Writing Desks, Cradles, fine Tables, Chinaware, Glassware, and Brussels and Moquet Rugs, which we give away free to all customers who spend their cash with us. Come to see

THE BIG RACKET STORE,

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

PROPRIETOR.

jan 13 tf

The Particular Man is . . .

THE MAN WE DELIGHT IN PLEASING IN FOOTWEAR—

as to style, shape, material and workmanship. We have in our salesroom and in transit the swellest line of Men's Dress Shoes ever shown in the city, and at prices that are sure to please.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR SHOES WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf